The New-York Times.

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CONGRESS.

The Funding Bill at Length Passed in the Senate.

Debate on the Deficiency Bill in the House.

The Administration Again Assailed and Again Defended.

Opposition of the Colored People to the Georgia Bill.

Senator Revels to Speak on Monday Against It.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Senate, at 3½ o'clock to-night, having been in continous session since noon today, passed the Funding bill by a vote of 32 to 10. The only changes made in the bill of the Committee are that the entire series of bonds shall run for a period of forty instead of twenty years. The fifth section, providing for the payment of the coupons at foreign moneyed centers, has been stricken out, and the amount allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the expenses of negotiation has been reduced to one-half of one per centum. The section requiring the national banks to exchange their present securities for the new bonds within one year after the passage of the bill remains substantially unchanged. The new banking sections have been strengthened by limiting the amount of capital to fifty instead of one hundred thousand dollars. The passage of the bill by the Senate is a complete refutation of the rumors which have been studiously circulated during the last two days that the bill would certainly be defeated. It has passed with very little change as it came from the Finance Committee, and that fact is a high compliment to Mr. SHERMAN and his able associates. There is a strong national bank influence at work here, which demands that the bill shall make concessions to it or suffer defeat. They don't want to be compelled to bank on the low bonds, or if they are they want a concession in the shape of a removal of the taxes on circulation and deposits. The latter point is more likely to be achieved than the former. Predictions are not lacking that the bill will be defeated in the House, as there are twenty or thirty national bank presidents and directors among its members. But if Mr. BOUTWELL wields the influence there that he is able to wield, the bill will pass without material alteration. The measure has now come to be looked upon here as a material aid in the progress toward specie payments.

THE ECONOMY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. DAWES called up the Deficiency bill in the House today, and a warm political skirmish ensued. The Democrats tried to call Mr. DAWES to account for going up into New-Hampshire and helping to elect the Republican ticket, when they had counted him on their side and had been circulating his speeches. But Mr. DAWES met them sharply at all points, and when it came to a question of figures, he proved that his assailants didn't know one year's figures from another, and that argument with them therefore availed nothing. He maintained that the fact stands indisputable that in the twelve months which have elapsed under GRANT the expenditures have been reduced sixty millions of dollars. This was what he had told the people of New-Hampshire. Upon such facts they had again defeated the Democracy. Mr. LAFLIN got in a center shot by comparing a Democratic Deficiency bill in time of peace with a Republican Deficiency bill in time of peace, showing a reduction of fifty per cent. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

THE NEW POST-OFFICES.

It is the intention of Mr. FARNSWORTH, when the items for the Boston and New-York Post-offices are reached in the Deficiency bill, to propose an amendment placing the construction of these buildings under the control of commissions. For Boston he proposes a commission consisting of Gov. CLAFLIN, Dr. SHURTLEFF, present Mayor of that city, and Postmaster BURT. For New-York he has not yet decided whom to propose. It will be seen that he is not likely to recommend such a commission as the above for New-York, and this will result probably in defeating the absurd notion for either city. Gen. FARNSWORTH has been badly and repeatedly defeated in his efforts to strike down the supervising architect of the Treasury, and considering the practical sense and shrewdness which he usually exhibits, it is somewhat strange that he should not have discovered that the influence near him which makes itself most strongly felt on this subject is the offspring of malice, hatred and personal vindictiveness, which, when it cannot accomplish what it desires, resorts to calumny, falsehood and other more questionable agencies to effect its object

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The passage of the Georgia bill in the House with the Bingham proviso has alarmed the colored men of Georgia, and a delegation of the colored representatives in the Legislature will be here to-morrow night to urge the passage of the bill with the proviso stricken out. The bill will come up on Monday, and Senator REVELS then proposes to make his *debut* as a speaker. He will address himself to this question, and will doubtless have a large and attentive audience. Mr. REVELS today presented a memorial from the colored members of the Georgia Legislature, protesting against the bill as it stands at present, and asking for its rejection. The Governor of Georgia and Gen. BUTLER are very busily engaged at present in endeavoring to secure the defeat of the amendment. Both these gentlemen have spent several hours on the floor of the Senate chamber for the last two days, canvassing the votes of Senators, and urging all sorts of arguments against the proviso. The result is doubtful.

THE TARIFF.

Gen. SCHENCK having got the House into Committee of the Whole on the tariff last week, in order to let Mr. BROOKS make his speech, the Democrats returned the courtesy today, and the House went into Committee to let Mr. McCARTHY make his speech, which was mainly devoted to a defense of the duty upon salt. Mr. McCARTHY insists that he advocates only a tariff for revenue; but if so, he takes a different course to accomplish his ends than do many who are laboring in the same direction. So far as known, he has voted for every provision of the new Tariff bill which increases the rate of duty either directly or by the change of the system from *ad valorem* to specific.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a very important bill to define and enforce the rights of citizens of any State in the several States. It is based upon section 2, article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States; and it provides, in substance, that all corporations created by the Legislature of any State, and doing business in the territory of any other State, shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, &c., guaranteed by the Constitution to the citizens of the several States. The effect of the bill, if it becomes a law, will be to abolish discriminating taxes or regulations now imposed by a State upon corporations of other States, such as are now imposed upon fire and life insurance companies, railroads, &c. It is believed that it will also apply to commercial travelers. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court, in deciding the *per capita* railroad tax of Maryland unconstitutional, took a step in the direction which this bill is designed to confirm.

POSITION OF THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The professional jobbers set afloat a report this morning that the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House would today report in favor of belligerent rights to Cuba. In less than an hour scores of dispatches came here from Wall-street announcing "Gold up two per cent. Is the Cuban report true?" So far from being true, it is a fact that no vote on the subject has yet been taken by the Foreign Affairs Committee, and it is not by any means certain that the vote will be favorable to Cuba when it is taken. Gen. BANKS has presented the subject very fully to the Committee in an exhaustive report, and it has been discussed, but no conclusion reached. On Monday the Committee will meet to give the subject farther special consideration, and they have asked the Secretary of State to furnish, in the meantime, the very latest information he has at hand covering the status of affairs on the island.

BRIDGEPORT HARBOR.

A delegation of gentlemen from Bridgeport, Conn., consisting of the Mayor of that city, Muson Hawley, John D. Candee, Ferris Bishop, John H. Hannover, S. C. Nickerson, Thomas Crossley, Capt. J. B. Brooks, Capt. McNeil, and James E. Dunham, appeared before the River and Harbor Committee of the House today, to urge the passage of an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of that city. They presented their views to the Committee, at length, and were promised full consideration of their claim when the Committee reached that portion their work. These gentlemen also had an audience of the President this morning, which is reported to have been very satisfactory to them.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE YERGER CASE.

In the Supreme Court, today, Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the counsel for YERGER, who was convicted by a Military Commission of the killing of Col. CRANE, and sentenced, having received authentic information that the military authorities had turned over the prisoner to the civil authorities of the State of Mississippi, the object of the petition was fulfilled, and therefore he moved that it be dismissed.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate this afternoon:

THOMAS D. HAMILTON, of Mississippi, United States Consul at Rio Grande, Brazil; JOHN L. STEVENS, of Maine, Minister Resident at Uruguay; CHARLES STOUT, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Idaho; GERHARDT SCHMIDSBURG, Postmaster at Nevada City, Cal.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting to-day to consider the San Domingo treaty. Gen. BABCOCK explained its provisions and the circumstances under which it was negotiated. Other facts were communicated to the Committee, who evince no disposition to come to an early conclusion, but will take full time to consider this important subject.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11.

Mr. FENTON presented a memorial from importers and growers of seed, &c., for an amendment of the Tariff bill so as to forbid the importation of these articles free of duty.

GEORGIA.

Mr. REVELS forwarded to the Clerk and had read a communication from colored Senators and members of the Georgia Legislature, which he had received by telegraph, protesting against the adoption by the Senate of the BINGHAM amendment to the Georgia bill.

The communication represents that the result of the amendment would be to deliver the loyal colored citizens, bound hand and foot, into the hands of their most relentless enemies, and protests against it in the name of ninety thousand of those citizens, and insists upon such legislation as will secure an amendment of the jury laws and secure a fair expression of political views at the next election.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Georgia bill was made the special order for to-morrow, or as soon as the Funding bill shall be disposed of.

NAVAL EFFICIENCY.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a bill to promote the securing of efficient seamen for the navy of the United States.

It provides for the nomination, every year, by each Representative and Delegate to Congress of one boy in his district, not more than sixteen years of age, for appointment, after examination, as a naval apprentice, to serve as such until attaining the age of twenty-one years, and then receive promotion to the grade of United States seaman. Seamen now or hereafter enlisted in the navy may, after five years of service, and passing examination, be entitled to the same appointment as United States seaman. This class shall be eligible to promotion as warrant officers, and be entitled to certain distinctive privileges.

Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHY.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill to regulate international correspondence by telegraphic lines between the United States and foreign countries.

It provides the following rules shall govern all telegraph lines now or hereafter established between the United States and any foreign territory: All persons shall have the right to correspond by means of the international telegraph; the United States Government shall enjoy the same rights and privileges regarding the use and control of said lines as are granted foreign Governments; the United States shall have free use of all such lines for thirty minutes in every twenty-four hours; no Government shall use the lines more than one hour at a time if another Government desires to send a message; the lines shall be kept open to the public at all times for the transmission of messages; all messages shall be forwarded in order of reception, except that dispatches of the United States Government, and of foreign Governments conceding the same privileges, shall be given priority; the United States Government reserves the right to stop the transmission of dispatches dangerous to the security of the State and contrary to law and morals on giving due notice to the Telegraphic Bureau where they originated, and also the right to suspend the service of the international telegraphs for an unlimited time, if it judges necessary, either in a general manner or for certain kinds of correspondence; violations of secrecy shall subject the employes of companies to fines and imprisonment, the fines, if necessary, to be collected from the companies; the destruction or injury of such lines within the jurisdiction of the United States shall constitute piracy, and be punished accordingly; the rates of compensation for messages by such lines shall be fixed by the postal authorities of the United States and the countries connected by them, together with the owners of the cable; the consolidation of two or more such companies, without the consent of the Postmaster-General of the United States, is forbidden; and in case of combinations, that officer in the absence of an International Convention regulating the matter, shall determine the rates to be charged. The consent of Congress is given to laying and maintaining such cables subject to foregoing stipulation, and to State jurisdiction, provided similar privileges are granted by the respective foreign countries where they terminate; but this provision shall not apply to the cable recently landed in Massachusetts. No international telegraph company shall make any contract with any other telegraph company for the purpose of reserving to itself a monopoly of the messages between the United States and Europe; and no company which shall have made such an agreement shall be allowed to transmit messages from the shores of the United States until such contract is annulled.

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

WHISKY METERS.

Mr. McDONALD offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to furnish certain details of information in regard to the number of spirit meters that have been attached to the various distilleries throughout the country; the names of the parties furnishing the same; their cost and the time they were in successful operation. Also a list of the distillers making deposits for spirit meters; the capacity of their distilleries; the amount of money claimed by the contractor, and the conditions upon which the meters were supplied.

THE INDIANS.

In accordance with the new order of business, the calendar bill was taken up. The joint resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all matters relating to the Indian tribes, was discussed by Messrs. HARLAN, STEWART and THURMAN. Mr. HARLAN remarked that the proposition would furnish a method of conference between the two Houses upon a subject on which an evident difference of opinion existed between the two Houses.

Mr. THURMAN inquired what was that difference of opinion?

Mr. HARLAN explained that it arose from the belief, on the part of some members of the House, that that body should be consulted in the matter of expenditures resulting from the approval of treaties submitted to the Senate for ratification or rejection. These treaties sometimes involved large appropriations of money and the disposition of extensive tracts of the public domain. A similar difference of opinion existed as to whether the Interior Department or the War Department, through the interposition of army officers, should exercise supervision over the Indians.

A motion by Mr. THURMAN to postpone indefinitely the whole subject resulted in a tie vote, and was determined negatively by the casting vote of the Vice-President.

THE FUNDING BILL.

At 1 o'clock P. M. the bill was laid over to make way for the Funding bill.

Mr. WILSON submitted and advocated an amendment to allow the issue of Ten-forty five per cent. bonds, exchangable for the Five-twenty bonds, at the discretion of the Secretary.

Mr. SUMNER stated the reasons why, after providing for the Ten-forty bonds, he would issue bonds at Fifteen-fifty, and at Twenty-sixty, believing a long bond to be stronger than a short one.

An amendment by Mr. SHERMAN to the second section, to extend the time in which the four and a half bonds shall be paid, from thirty to forty years, was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON's amendments was then rejected.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment to the third section, which, he said, proposed the retirement of the legal tenders by putting them into a bond without issuing an equal amount of national bank notes, and thus providing for a contraction of the currency. His amendment proposed to limit the exchange of the four per cents so that they shall not be exchanged for greenbacks, but only for interest bearing obligations.

Mr. WILLIAMS said if the amendment prevailed, the legitimate deduction would be that in the judgment of the Senate the greenbacks were not worth as much as the four per cents.

A colloquy ensued between Messrs. HOWE and WILLIAMS, in the course of which the latter conceded that no two members of the Finance Committee were agreed upon any one provision of the bill.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, referred to various incidents in the financial history to show the terrible consequences of a sudden contraction of the currency of a country. He was opposed to the proposition to fund the legal tender notes and increase our interest bearing debt to that amount, issuing in their place national bank notes, and believed the sentiment of the country to be opposed to it.

Mr. MORTON's amendment was rejected by yeas 18, nays 32.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM renewed his motion to strike out the eighth section, requiring the banks to deposit the new bonds now authorized for bonds already deposited by them in the Treasury. Not agreed to—yeas 16, nays 32. The following is the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Conkling, Corbett, Ferry, Hamlin, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Scott—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Chandler, Cole, Drake, Fowler, Gilbert, Harlan, Howell, Harris, Johnston, Kellogg, McCreery, Osborn, Pool, Pratt, Revels, Rice, Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Sumner, Thayer, A. G. Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey, Williams—32.

Mr. SUMNER moved to insert an additional section providing that on the premium on gold falling to five per cent., the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice that the legal tenders shall be received at par for custom duties, and further, declaring specie payments.

Mr. SPRAGUE supported the proposition at some length.

The motion of Mr. SUMNER was not agreed to.

Mr. HOWE offered an amendment to the tenth section to authorize banks to be organized on a capital of $50,000 instead of $100,000. Agreed to.

Mr. HOWE then moved an amendment to require the banks to receive in exchange for their deposits one third of the amount in new bonds, now authorized, instead of compelling them to receive the entire amount in such bonds.

After remarks by Messrs. CAMERON, DRAKE and SPRAGUE upon the objectionable features of the bill, Mr. HOWE's amendment was not agreed to—yeas 16, nays 25.

Mr. BAYARD moved to strike out the fourth section, declaring that the new bonds and the annual income thereon shall be exempt from national, State and local taxation.

A motion by Mr. THURMAN to strike out the words "and the annual income thereon" was defeated—yeas 14, nays 29.

Mr. BAYARD's motion was also defeated—yeas 7, nays 38.

Mr. CAMERON offered an amendment for the redemption on the first of July, 1870, of the fractional currency of the United States.

Not agreed to—yeas 18, nays 26.

Mr. MORTON proposed an amendment to remedy a discrimination in the bill by which the old banks would be allowed to retain ten per cent. more currency than was allowed to the new banks. Not agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT renewed his amendment restricting the sale of the new bonds to officers of the Treasury, with an additional provision limiting the commission for preparing and disposing of the bonds to one half of one per cent. Not agreed to.

A motion by Mr. WILSON to fix the commission at one half of one per cent., after remarks in its favor by Mr. CASSERLY, was carried by yeas 23 to nays 20.

Mr. MORTON moved to strike out the last section authorizing the issue to the banks of the new bonds, upon their depositing the required amount of notes. He opposed the section, because it proposed to fund the greenbacks into an interest bearing bond. The motion was defeated by yeas 12, nays 29.

The bill was then reported to the Senate as amended, and passed by yeas 32, nays 10. The following is the vote by which the Funding bill passed:

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry, Fowler, Gilbert, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howell, Kellogg, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, Williams, Wilson—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Buckingham, Casserly, Corbett, McCreery, McDonald, Sprague, Stockton, A. G. Thurman—10.

Messrs. DRAKE and ROSS, in favor of the bill, paired off with Messrs. NORTON of Minnesota, and SAULSBURY on the other side, who were absent.

THE FUNDING BILL AS PASSED.

The following is the Funding bill, as passed:

"That for the purpose of funding the debt of the United States, and reducing the interest thereon, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, coupon or registered bonds of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as he may think proper, to an amount not exceeding four hundred millions of dollars, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government of the United States at any time after ten years, and payable in coin at forty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in coin; and the bonds thus authorized may be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, either in the United States or elsewhere, at not less than their par value for coin, or they may be exchanged for any of the outstanding bonds of an equal aggregate par value heretofore issued and known as the five-twenty bonds, and for no other purpose; and the proceeds of so much thereof as may be disposed of for coin shall be placed in the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of such six per centum bonds at par as may be offered in exchange, or to replace such amount of coin as may have been used for that purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, coupon or registered bonds to the amount of four hundred millions of dollars, of such denominations, not less than forty dollars, as he may think proper, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government of the United States at any time after fifteen years, and payable in coin at forty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding four and one half per centum per annum payable semi-annually; and the bonds authorised by this section may be disposed of under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe in the United States or elsewhere, at not less than par for coin; or they may be exchanged at par for any of the outstanding obligations of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest in coin, and the proceeds of such bonds as may be sold for coin shall be deposited in the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of such obligations bearing interest in coin, as, by the terms of issue, are, or may become redeemable, or payable, or to replace such coin as may have been used for that purpose.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, from time to time, coupon or registered bonds of such denominations, not less than fifty dollars, as he may think proper, to the amount of four hundred million dollars, redeemable in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, at any time after twenty years, and payable in coin at forty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in coin; and such bonds may be disposed of in the United States, or elsewhere, at not less than their par value for coin, or, at the discretion of the Secretary, for United States notes, or may be exchanged at not less than par for any of the obligations of the United States, outstanding as the date of the issue of such bonds; and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is thought advisable to issue a larger amount of four per centum bonds for any of the purposes herein or hereinafter recited than would be otherwise authorised by this section of this act, such further issues are hereby authorized. Provided that there shall be no increase in the aggregate debt of the United States in consequence of any issues authorised by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the bonds, and the annual income thereon, authorized by this act, shall be exempt from all taxation, by or under national, State, municipal or local authority.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint such agents in the United States and in Europe as he may deem necessary to aid in the negotiation of said bonds, and he may advertise the loan herein authorised, and the conditions thereof, in such newspapers and journals in this country and in Europe as he may select for that purpose, and a sum not exceeding one-half of one per centum of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, issuing and disposing of the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to carry into execution the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved Feb. 25, 1862, relating to the sinking fund, there is hereby appropriated out of the duties derived from imported goods the sum of $[illegible] annually, which sum during each fiscal year shall be applied to the payment of the interest and to the reduction of the public debt; and the United States bonds now held as the sinking fund, and the United States bonds now held in the Treasury shall be canceled and destroyed, a detailed record thereof being first made in the books of the Treasury Department. And the bonds hereafter purchased under this section shall in like manner be cancelled and destroyed, and a full and detailed account of the application of the money herein appropriated shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress with his annual report, and the aggregate amount of the bonds canceled and destroyed shall be stated in the monthly statement of the public debt.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of October, 1870, registered bonds of any denomination not less than $1,000, issued under the provisions of this act, and no others, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for the notes issued to the national banking associations for circulation, under an act entitled, "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of the United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and all the national banking associations organized under said act, or any amendment thereof, the bonds of which are then redeemable by their terms, and as they shall thereafter become redeemable, are hereby authorized to deposit bonds issued under this act as security for their circulation notes within one year from the date of the passage of this act, in default of which their right to issue notes of circulation shall be forfeited, and the Treasurer and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be authorized and required to take such measures as shall be necessary to call in and destroy their outstanding circulation and to return the bonds held as security therefor to the association by which they were deposited in sums of not less than $1,000, provided that any such association now in existence may, upon giving thirty days' notice to the Controller of the Currency by resolution of its Board of Directors, deposit legal-tender notes with the Treasurer of the United States to the amount of its outstanding circulation, and take up the bonds pledged for its redemption; and provided farther, that not more than one-third of the bonds deposited by any bank as such security shall be of either of the classes of bonds hereby authorized, on which the maximum rate of interest is fixed at four and a half or five per centum per annum.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of circulating notes which any bank may receive from the Controller of the Currency under the provisions of section 21 of said act, may equal but not exceed eighty per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, but shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of which such bank may be entitled under said section.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That any banking association, organized or to be organized under the National Currency acts, and the acts amendatory thereof, may, upon depositing with the Treasurer of the United States notes to any amount not less than $50,000, receive an equal amount of registered bonds of the United States of the kind and description provided for by section 3 of this act, and may deposit the same as the security for circulation notes; and thereupon such banking association shall be entitled to and shall receive circulating notes upon terms and conditions and to the extent provided in the said National Currency acts, and without respect to the limitation of the aggregate circulation of national currency prescribed by said acts. Provided, however, that as circulating notes are issued under this section an equal amount of United States notes shall be canceled and destroyed.

At 3½ o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill providing for two local inspectors of steamboats at Evansville, Ind., at an annual compensation of $800 each. Passed.

PATENT EXTENSIONS.

Reports were made from the Committee on Patents, by Mr. JENCKES, adversely on the following applications:

For extension of patents of J. CARHART, of New-York, and of CHARLES A. PITCHER, for extension of their patents for the manufacture of brooms.

Bills were reported from the same Committee allowing applications for extensions of patents as follows:

By Mr. JENCKES—Patent of WALTER HUNT for the manufacture of paper collars. Passed.

By Mr. CALKIN—Patent of TIMOTHY D. JACKSON for improved annunciator or bell telegraph for hotels, &c. Passed.

By Mr. MYERS—Patent of THOMAS THOMPSON for improved machine for folding paper. Passed.

Also patent of WM. MONTSTORM for improvement in revolving fire-arms. Passed.

Also, patent of JOHN EDGAR for self-regulating wind wheels. Passed.

Also, patent of TOBIAS J. KINDLEBERGER for an improvement in cider wheels. Passed.

By Mr. CALKIN—Patent of JOHN YOUNG for improved washing and wringing machine. Passed.

By Mr. JOHNSON—Patent of JONATHAN HAINES for harvester or header. After discussion by Messrs. JOHNSON and CULLOM in support of the bill, and Mr. TANNER in opposition to it, the bill passed.

By Mr. JENCKES—Patent of AUGUSTUS R. MOEN, for improvement in the construction of basement, cellar, conduit and other like walls, so as to render them impervious to water. Passed.

Also, patent of ROBERT BURNS GOODYEER for improvement in power looms.

Pending its consideration the morning hour expired and the bill went over to the morning hour next Friday.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:

By Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, directing the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to communicate their views and opinions in reference to the expediency and advantage or disadvantage to the Government of abolishing in the collection of duties on foreign imports, and collection of the internal revenue tax all allowances of moieties or shares of penalties, fines, forfeitures or recoveries to officers or to informers.

By Mr. SCHUMAKER—Requesting the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Internal Revenue law as to repeal the provision in section 19 of the act of March 2, 1867, which provides that no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of taxes shall be maintained in any Court.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then, at 1½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, on the Tariff bill, and was addressed in support by Mr. McCARTHY, who declared that while in favor of a tariff for revenue, he desired to keep in view the judicious protection of the labor and industries of the country. While doing this he desired to reduce the tariff on tea, coffee, sugar and spices—articles of daily use and necessity among all classes of the people. The present tariff had increased the revenue, and had largely increased the prosperity of the country. Until home demand and home supply produced parallel results and prosperity equally through the land, the protective policy was plain, practical common sense. Referring to the article of salt, he said that its domestic product had increased from 12,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels under the present tariff, while the supply of foreign salt had diminished 1,500,000 bushels, and the price had been brought to a lower point than in 1860 in most of the leading markets of the country. In New-York in 1860, foreign salt cost twenty-three cents a bushel in gold; to-day it costs twenty-three cents in currency. In Boston, Cleveland and Toledo it cost in 1860 twenty-five, thirty-three and thirty-three cents in gold; today it costs twenty-eight, thirty-three and thirty-three cents in currency. Thus the fact was demonstrated that domestic production had overcome the advance in the tariff, and made salt cheaper throughout the country than foreign and domestic salt was from 1850 to 1860. Under the fifteen per cent. *ad valorem* tariff the Onondaga salt had been driven from tide-water to the interior, but the present tariff enabled the salt manufacturer to reach the sea-board.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, asked Mr. McCARTHY if there had been any change in the duty on salt within five years?

Mr. McCARTHY said there had not been; but during the first two years of the present tariffs gold was at a high premium, making the manufacture more expensive.

Mr. BENJAMIN suggested that that very fact increased the rate of protective duty.

Mr. McCARTHY admitted that, but suggested that six or seven years ago the demand for salt in the West made it more profitable to send salt there than to send it to tide-water. The gentleman from New-York (BROOKS) had spoken of salt being free and cheap in England. His colleague must have been aware of the fact that its cheapness was but an evidence of the depressed condition of labor. There were two and a half millions of people in a starving condition. He was not sure that his colleague was ready to declare that the labor of America should be brought to that condition; otherwise he might charge it on them as he would charge it on the Free Trade League, whose tariff he (Mr. BROOKS) was strongly inforcing. There would never be a cessation of agitation on the tariff question until the whole laboring and industrial classes of the country were made subject to the combination of power and wealth of the capitalists of England, France and Germany.

Mr. COX gave notice that all his colleague's (Mr. McCARTHY's) propositions about salt would be fully answered in the interest of the consumers. All his colleague had said must be taken *cum grano salis*. [Laughter.]

Mr. McCARTHY said he certainly expected that his colleague would represent the interest of his constituents—the importers of New-York.

Mr. COX did not speak for the importing or free trade interest, but for the great body of the people, while his colleague spoke for monopolies.

At the conclusion of Mr. McCARTHY's speech the Tariff bill was laid aside.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the Deficiency bill. The bill appropriates an aggregate amount of $2,477,711 for deficiencies in the service for the present fiscal year, including the following items:

Repairs of the Custom-house at Cairo, Ill., $[illegible]; Detroit, Mich., $[illegible]; Savannah, Ga., $15,000; Mobile, Ala., $[illegible]; Portland, Me., $[illegible]; Richmond, Va., $[illegible]; Ogdensburg, $[illegible]; Sandusky, Ohio, $10,000; St. Paul, Minn., $[illegible]; Madison, Wis., $[illegible]; for a Court-house at Portland, Me., $[illegible]; for Court-house and Post-office at New-York City, $[illegible]; at Boston, $[illegible]; for a branch mint at San Francisco, $[illegible]; for a marine hospital at Portland, Me., $[illegible]; for an appraiser's store at Philadelphia, $[illegible]; for the west center stairs of the Treasury building at Washington, $7,800; for balconies for the Custom-house in Bangor, Me., $5,000; furniture for the same Custom-house, $11,000; for furniture for the Court-house at Des Moines, Iowa, $12,000; for furniture for the Court-house at Springfield, Ill., $15,000; for the public printing, $15,000; for the public binding, $105,000; for lithographing and engraving for Congress, $15,000; reconstruction expenses, $385,000.

Mr. COX wanted to know what made this Deficiency bill necessary, and appealed to Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations, to stand by his original speech in the House in favor of economy and not to stand by his New-Hampshire speech.

Mr. DAWES replied that it would be hard for him to stand by one without also standing by the other.

Mr. BECK (a member of the Committee on Appropriations) addressed the Committee upon the general subject of the expenditures of the Government. He assured the gentlemen that if they were of the opinion that the expenses of the Administration for this year were less than the expenses for last year, they were very much mistaken. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the Speaker of the House—the one in a speech and the other in a letter—had announced as a fact that President JOHNSON had expended $368,000,000 during the last year of his administration, and that during the first year of Gen. GRANT's administration the expenditures had been reduced to $314,000,000. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations had also stated that before he went to New-Hampshire, where he made those statements, he had thought it necessary to go to the President and have them verified by him. In this connection Mr. BECK quoted from Mr. DAWES' New-Hampshire speech, in which he said he was told by the President to assure the people of New-Hampshire that the exhibit made by him of the successful collection and economical expenditure of money during the present year was an earnest and a pledge of which it should be each year to come.

Mr. COX asked Mr. BECK to yield to him that he might ask the gentleman from Massachusetts (DAWES) why he had not stood up in New-Hampshire to the speech which he had delivered in the House?

Mr. DAWES suggested that the gentleman (COX) had better not mix his speech with that of the gentleman from Kentucky. They were doubtless good speeches separately, but if the two were put together they would not be worth a cent. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX—If you put the two together they will utterly utterly overwhelm the gentleman, or any one of them will.

Mr. BECK, resuming, said that his opinion was that the expenditures of the Government for the current year were nearer four hundred millions than any other figures that the gentleman could estimate, certainly nearer than they were to $314,000,000. Why did he say so? Because when the Secretary of the Treasury failed to give any account of the unexpended balances on hand at the close of the last fiscal year, as he was by law required to do, a resolution was adopted by the House calling upon him for such statement. The statement in reply only showed the balances on the 30th of September, 1869, which threw no light upon the subject whatever. Thereupon he (Mr. BECK) had offered a resolution requiring the Secretary to furnish a full statement of all unexpended balances in each of the branches of each Department on the 30th of June, 1869, estimating the sums that would be required to defray the expenses incurred in previous years, and showing also the whole amount that would be subject to the disposition of Congress for the year 1870-71. To that resolution the Secretary sent the statement required. The recapitulation showed that for the War, Navy, Interior, State, Treasury and other Departments, the balance on hand on the 30th of June was $102,320,159. There was appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, for those Departments, $111,733,000, making a total applicable to those purposes of over $213,000,000, from which was to be deducted about $8,000,000 to be expended in the subsequent year, leaving $206,101,433 for the expenditures for the year 1869-70. This was an excess of $94,367,526 over the amount appropriated for those purposes for the current year. Every dollar of that ninety-four millions had been left out of the account by the Speaker and by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and by the President of the United States, in the statements they made to the country as to the actual expenditures. So that the actual expenditures would amount to within a very small fraction of four hundred millions of dollars. There was now asked to be appropriated in this Deficiency bill about two hundred and fifty millions of dollars more, which he ventured to say would be increased in the Senate to five hundred millions. Besides all these sums, there were large sums of money drawn from the one per cent. fund for the engraving of Treasury bonds and notes, of which there was no account at all.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, desired to know how, if the Government had spent so much last year, it happened that there was any money left to bring about a large reduction of the public debt?

Mr. BECK said the gentlemen would find in the Speaker's letter the statement that there had been collected $394,000,000 during the last year, besides the surplus collected the year before, and he (BECK) therefore had no doubt that the Government had so much money on hand, because that $94,000,000 of unexpended balances had been used to meet the expenses for which there had been no charges in the Appropriation bill.

Mr. BENJAMIN—Do I understand the gentleman to say that there were $94,000,000 of unexpended balances at the commencement of the present fiscal year?

Mr. BECK—There were unexpended balances to the amount of $102,320,159, and the Secretary certifies that only $8,000,000 of that can be carried forward to the next fiscal year, so that all the balances will be expended, together with the actual appropriations of this year, about $290,000,000, and that the gentleman will see, by referring to Executive document No. 155 of this session, which is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. BECK farther went on to refer to the arguments made against the administration of ANDREW JOHNSON, and said he had no doubt that there had been less stealings from the Government this year than last year. That, however, should not be counted to the credit of the administration; it grew out of the fact that the tax upon distilled spirits had been reduced from two dollars to fifty cents a gallon, and the result was just what would occur when the tax on any thing else was reduced to such a point as that there would be less inducement to steal. Besides the Democratic Party was not responsible for ANDREW JOHNSON. The responsibility was entirely with the other side. Nor was Mr. JOHNSON himself responsible for the stealings of previous years. The whole responsibility was with the Republican Party. Mr. JOHNSON had tried to get rid of Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under whose administration of the bureau those stealings had taken place, but the Republican Party would not let him be discharged. The Radical Republican Senate would not confirm any successor to Mr. ROLLINS. Hence those enormous stealings were allowed to go on. If the revenues of the country had increased, no thanks for that were due to this Administration. In conclusion, he wished to be understood that he believed the Secretary of the Treasury to be as honest a man as any man in this House, or any where else.

Mr. COX made a remark about the gentleman from Massachusetts blowing hot and cold, saying one thing in the House and a different thing in New-Hampshire.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, said he had reaffirmed in New-Hampshire every word that he had uttered in the House. He now reaffirmed every word he had said in New-Hampshire. In no word that he had uttered in the House had he ever said that the present Administration was more extravagant than the Administration of ANDREW JOHNSON. He knew that it had been attempted in a two hours' speech, (referring to Mr. BUTLER's speech,) to make him say that, but no where had he done so. He had said that the estimate for the next fiscal year made by the bureaus, when they came to be aggregated in the Treasury Department, were too much, alarmingly too much; that he had taken the liberty of telling those responsible for them that they were too much. The figures which he had used in New-Hampshire were the figures covering the actual expenditures between the 4th of March, 1869, and about the middle of February, 1870, and those figures, which his colleague on the Committee, (Mr. BECK,) had used just now covered a different period from July, 1869, to the July yet to come. His colleague's figures were made up to two items—the item of appropriations for these expenditures and the estimated item of how much money out of the unexpended balances might be added to the appropriations. He had stated correctly the sum total of these two items, but they covered a different period from that covered by his (Mr. DAWES') figures, and, therefore, he could not be arraigned on them for what he had said. Nobody could tell until after July what would be the sum total of expenditures between July, 1869, and July, 1870. He himself had taken the figures between March and March. He agreed with the assertion of the gentleman from Kentucky as to the honesty of the present Secretary of the Treasury, but until that officer could divest himself of, and throw off the embarrassments that surrounded him from the machinery and those that controlled it, that had come down to him from profligate administrations and profligate policies in the past, neither he nor any other person whom the Administration could call to the service, however honest, or however clear headed, could demonstrate to the country that the affairs were administered on economic principles. His friend (Mr. COX) had accused him of saying that all was lovely now, but that when he had made that speech in the House he had found it just the reverse. He admitted having said that in cutting down the expenditures they could have no aid either at the either end of the Capitol or at the other end of the avenue, and he appealed to that gentleman himself to say whether, during his service in Congress, he had ever known an appropriation bill that did not come back from the Senate largely increased. If he had then that gentleman's experience was different from his own. He repeated now that up to the time that the attention of the House and of the country was called to the character of the estimates, it was impossible to awaken attention in these bureaus to the necessity of cutting them down. It was the bureaus that were responsible for the estimates against which he had complained. The Cabinet itself was controlled in the matter by the bureaus. Such was the organization of the departments (and which demanded change) that the heads of departments themselves could not personally know the necessities of each of their bureaus without devoting themselves personally to the matter, to the exclusion of their supervision of the whole, while the theory of the law made the head of the department responsible. So it was at the bureaus that he had leveled his darts. As to the suggestion made in regard to the public debt, he would say that one hundred millions of that debt had been purchased within a year by the present Secretary of the Treasury, while his predecessor had been so unfortunate as to add to it. The amount bought in had been placed in the sinking fund in accordance with law, or was held subject to the disposition of Congress. All these bonds that had been bought by the Government while they stood as part of the public debt were uncanceled obligations of the Government, but were, nevertheless, so much of the debt owned by the Government itself, and, therefore, it was just and proper to say that to that extent the debt was diminished.

Mr. VOORHEES desired to call attention to the fact that there had been no diminution of taxes under the present Administration, and that the interest-bearing debt had not been reduced.

Mr. DAWES in reply, reminded him that the Administration had had but this one session of Congress, and that it could only diminish the taxes by Congress making a change in the law, and that was what his friend from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) had now in his charge—the reduction of fifty millions of taxation.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested to Mr. DAWES to tell Mr. VOORHEES that it was not a very heavy robbery on a man's resources to take his purse out of one pocket and put it into the other. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES replied that he had occasion to allude to that in connection with the question of the franking privilege. He reminded the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BECK) that the reduction of the whisky tax, which that gentleman had commended, had been made in a Republican Congress.

A running debate ensued between Messrs. COX, DAWES and others on minor points. In the course of the discussion Mr. MARSHALL said it was not true that the heads of bureaus were inherited from Mr. JOHNSON, but the fact was that they were inherited by Mr. JOHNSON from Mr. LINCOLN's Administration, and had been kept in office by the Republican Party in spite of Mr. JOHNSON.

Mr. DAWES replied, defying comparison between the records of the Republican and Democratic Parties.

Mr. LAFLIN said he knew no such wholesome or refreshing reading as the Democratic record of the past. He had once before reminded the House how, under the Democratic administration, the Democratic Party had been extravagant in the matter of printing, the Thirty-eighth Democratic Congress expending double that of the Thirty-ninth Republican Congress. In June, 1856, under Mr. PIERCE's administration, there had been a deficiency bill of $4,045,903 passed, while the much abused Deficiency bill under discussion only called for a little over $2,000,000. "Let the Democrats put that in their pipe and smoke it." [Laughter.] There were during Mr. JOHNSON's administration deficiency bills passed as follows: 1866, $5,425,615; 1867, $11,629,392; 1868, $17,002,222; 1869, $23,677,009. He thought that if the Democratic Party were satisfied with their records, the Republican Party need not blush at theirs.

The committee then rose, and the House at 4½ o'clock adjourned until to-morrow, when no business is to be done, but general debate only.

THE PIEGAN MASSACRE.

Col. Baker's Official Report and Gen. Hancock's Indorsement.

FORT SHAW, M. T., Feb. 18, 1870.

To Brevet Major J. T. McGinness, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General District of Montana:

I have the honor to submit the following report of a scout made by me against hostile Piegan and Blood Indians, pursuant to special order No. 62, head-quarters District of Montana. I left Fort Ellis on the 6th of January with two squadrons of the Second Cavalry, consisting of H Company, Capt. EDWARD BULL; L Company, Brevet Major LEWIS THOMPSON; G Company, Capt. S. H. NORTON, and F Company, under command of Lieut. G. T. DANE, and arrived at Fort Shaw on the 14th inst. On our arrival at Fort Shaw Brevet Lieut.-Col. G. H. HIGBEE was ordered to report to me with a detachment of fifty-five mounted infantry, and Capt. R. A. SURRY, with his company of the Thirteenth Infantry. I left Fort Shaw on the 19th and marched to Teton River, where we remained in camp until the morning of the 20th, when we left camp and made a night march to the mouth of Muddy Creek, a branch of the Teton. I remained in camp here until the evening of the 21st, and then marched for Marias River, expecting to be able to reach Big Bend on the next morning, having understood from a guide that was where the Indians were encamped. We were obliged to camp in a ravine, on a dry fork of the Marias, till the night of the 22d, when we broke camp and marched to Marias River, arriving there on the morning of the 23d. We succeeded, about 8 o'clock, in surprising the camp of Bear Chief and Big Horn. We killed 173 Indians, captured over 100 women and children, and 300 horses. I ordered Lieut. DOANE to remain in this camp and destroy all property, while I marched down the river after the camp of Mountain Chief, who, I understood, was camped four miles below. After marching sixteen miles I found a camp of seven lodges that had been abandoned in great haste, leaving every thing. The Indians had scattered in every direction, so that it was impossible to pursue them. The lodges were burned next morning, and the command started for the Northwest Fur Company's station, arriving there on the 25th. I sent for the Chiefs of the Bloods and had a consultation with them, making them give up all stock. They promised they would be responsible for the good behavior of their tribe. On the 26th we started for Fort Shaw, where we arrived on the 29th of January. The cavalry command left for Fort Ellis on the 31st, arriving here on the 6th of February, having made a march of about 600 miles in one month, and this in the coldest weather that has been known in Montana for years. Too much credit cannot be given to the officers and men of the command for their conduct during the whole expedition. The result of the expedition is 173 killed, and over 100 prisoners, women and children. These were allowed to go free, as it was ascertained that some of them had the small-pox. Forty-four lodges, with all their supplies and stores, were destroyed and 300 horses captured. Our casualties were one man killed and one man with a broken leg from a fall of his horse.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. BAKER, Major Second Cavalry,
Brevet Colonel United States Army.

The report is accompanied by the following indorsement by Gen. HANCOCK:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 4, 1870.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the Lieutenant-General, commanding the Military Division of Missouri:

It was not known, when Col. BAKER's expedition received its orders, that the small-pox was in the camps. He was directed to attack, and it was supposed the warriors belonging to those camps were all present. If they were not, as has since been alleged, it is presumed the fact was not known to Col. BAKER until the attack ended. It is due to Col. BAKER and all concerned that these reports should be promptly published.

(Signed) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.

Strike of the Knights of St. Crispin in Utica.

From the Utica Observer, March 10.

The shoe-makers of the city, the Knights of St. Crispin, to the number of 250, are on a strike. Mr. WILKINS, who stands high in the organization, explains the strike as follows: Yesterday a paper was circulated in the shoe factories of the city, and the girls therein employed were requested to sign it. The paper certified that the signers were not members of the new Order of Daughters of K. O. S. C., and not in sympathy with it. This was generally signed by the girls, but twenty-two who refused were discharged. The Knights thereupon held a special meeting last evening, and resolved to stand by the girls who were discharged. They quit work, and say they do not intend to return to it until the girls are restored to their positions. Another meeting was held in the City Hall this morning, and this resolution was reaffirmed.

Ball of the Charles Moore Association.

The Charles Moore Association gave their second annual ball last evening at Irving Hall. Nearly all the magnates of the First Ward were to be seen there, and the assemblage was a fashionable one. The music was by GRAFULLA, and comprised two bands. The programme of dances was agreeably interrupted by the presentation to Mr. MOORE of a series of complimentary resolutions, handsomely engrossed by R. H. RODDA. Mr. JOHN CONWAY made the address, and agreeably surprised the recipient.

SAFETY OF THE SMIDT.

Arrival of the Steamer at This Port.

Her Detention Caused by Rough Weather and Damage to Her Machinery—All Well on Board—The Captain Complimented.

The long looked for steamer *Smidt*, Capt. G. SCHWERS, from Bremen, with 294 passengers, arrived here in safety yesterday. She belongs to the "New Direct line" between Bremen and New-York, whose agents in this City are Messrs. THIELE, MOTZ & CO., No. 2 Hanover-square. The *Smidt* left Bremen on the 22d of January, and sped satisfactorily on her way until the 27th of that month, when a perfect hurricane commenced to blow. The worst of it was that the wind kept veering and shifting to all points of the compass. The sea rose and swelled into gigantic rollers seldom to be met with anywhere but in the North Atlantic Ocean. During these gales the vessel could make but little headway, and her situation was rendered still more dangerous by the breaking of the piston rod and the general loosening of the machinery by the high stroke and frequency of the unavailing revolutions of the machinery when the vessel's propeller was out of water. This disaster occurred on the 9th of February. Here, then, the troubles of those on board began. The gale continuing, rendered the task of repairing the engine a very difficult and slow one. Captain, engineers and crew, as is attested by the pasengers, worked with unceasing energy to repair the injuries. For twelve days their labors lasted, during which time the *Smidt* was lying to unable to make the least headway. For three days after the mishap the gales blew fiercely. This was in lat. 40° N., lon. 32° W. Off the Azore Islands a few days before, in about the same latitude, the Captain of the *Smidt* says he saw a large three-masted steamer. As it was a dark, stormy night about 10 o'clock, he was unable to make out anything about her more than that she was steering east-north-east. In the day time he also reports having seen spars and pieces of wrecked vessels floating past him. He could not, being occupied with the repair of his own vessel, give any further attention to these fragments. On the 11th of February the weather began to moderate, and the engines being patched up as well as they could be, the *Smidt* proceeded once again on her voyage. The utmost speed that could be made under the circumstances was five miles an hour. All went on well with the passengers so far as food and general comfort on board of the disabled ship were concerned. Their general health was good. During the voyage only one—a little infant—died, and it had been ailing when it came on board at Bremen. Two births took place on the passage. After a weary voyage of forty-nine days the look-out gave the welcome hail of "Land ho!" This was off the Five Fathom Light on the Delaware bank, and yesterday morning the steamer reached the port of New-York. On being notified of the vessel's arrival the agents dispatched CHAS. BAASEL with a supply of milk, fruit, vegetables and fresh provisions to Lower Quarantine for those on board.

The *Smidt* presents a very cleanly appearance, and, if one may judge by the following address to the Captain, which is signed by two hundred of his charge, it may be inferred that the passengers are satisfied at least with him:

We, the undersigned passengers of the steamship *Smidt*, hereby return our hearty and best thanks to the Captain, G. SCHWEERS, for skillfully navigating the ship, kindness and attention to our wants, and his invariable solicitude for our comfort. Our passage was a long one owing only to stress of weather and the breaking down of the machinery. The Captain's skill and presence of mind alone saved us from the danger. Now that we are leaving the vessel we wish him farewell, long life and future success in all his voyages.

The *Smidt* will have to undergo some repairs before starting on another trip.

THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

Graphic Letter from W. W. Crowninshield Describing the Catastrophe—How He Fortunately Escaped.

From the Boston Transcript, March 10.

We are permitted to copy the following interesting extracts from a letter written to his sister by Mr. W. W. CROWNINSHIELD, the clerk of Capt. WILLIAMS, of the United States steamer *Oneida*. It will be observed that Mr. CROWNINSHIELD got out of the cabin window, over the stern to the poop deck, and thence gained the quarter-deck and bridge previous to the vessel's sinking. This seems to render it conclusive that the *Bombay* did not go entirely over the *Oneida*, but must have backed away from her before continuing on her heedless course:

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1870.

The *Oneida* is no more! but thank Heaven I am one of the survivors of an awful catastrophe. We started two days ago with our ship for Hong Kong, and in two hours our good vessel was at the bottom—having been run into by an English steamer belonging to the Peninsula and Oriental Company. All are drowned but Dr. SUDDARDS, Mr. YATES, the boatswain, fifty-two men and myself.

My escape was most miraculous. At the time of the collision I was asleep in the cabin, on the transom, at about 10 minutes to 7 in the evening. The steamer struck us near the forepart of the cabin. I found myself on the floor, just coming to from being stunned, and on opening my eyes I saw the whole stern was cut off and all exposed to the starlight.

I had sense enough to climb out of the stern over to the spar-deck, and to look down into the cabin to see if Capt. WILLIAMS was there, but could not see him; I seized a cap within reach and put it on with the strap under my chin. I had on a thick suit, overcoat and boots; I went to the quarter-deck, met Paymaster TULLOCK, and inquired how the disaster happened; I met Capt. WILLIAMS and told him how serious the damage was; he was going on the bridge; I spoke to one or two more officers, and finding the ship was sinking, I went into the main rigging, and in five minutes our good ship commenced to sink rapidly; I was ten feet above the rail; when she had sunk so as to have the water reach me, I pushed myself as far away from the ship as I could, but the vortex carried me down, and it was a long time ere I came to the surface. When I did I saw nothing of the ship, but many heads above water. I saw one of our boats near by me, and had just strength enough to reach her. I was pulled on board exhausted, and found Mr. YATES with thirty-seven of the crew on board. We steered for the nearest land, four miles away as well as I could judge. I was nearly frozen, and soon had a chill; but after a while we came near the beach, and made a landing in the surf, where I was just able to get ashore, being very stiff with the cold. We reached a Japanese village, and found shelter and rest for the night, twenty-eight miles from Yokohama.

My heart is too full to tell you more of myself, although all I had went down in the ship. Capt. WILLIAMS acted as bravely as he has always done. He would not leave his post on the bridge, although he was almost pulled away, and when urged by Mr. YATES, replied, "I go down with my ship." A petty officer urging him to go, he grasped the iron rail and said, "No, this is my place, and here I remain." God bless him! the country and the world have lost a noble officer, who died rather than leave what he considered his post of duty. This heroic conduct was followed by every officer and man on board the ship; not a soul who had a station left it, but faced death in such a manner that makes me feel proud; we were Americans, and were it not for you all at home, I could wish I was locked in their arms. Through all that I have passed during my life, nothing has made such an impression upon me. I can see each and every face of those who have gone, and they all loved each other so much! They were proud of their country, and took such interest in its prosperity! In that devoted band there were many thoughts, but only one heart.

The *Oneida* was the favorite ship of the station. Could you see what the popular feeling was here from every one, you would think that all loved the ship and her officers better than I did. We left the port under the most favorable auspices, the ship homeward bound. All the men-of-war cheered us, the merchant ships dipped their flags, telling us of their good wishes for a safe and pleasant passage home. But in one hour we were facing death as only Americans can do, for not a murmur, not a cry was heard when the good ship *Oneida* (which had done her duty through the war) was sinking, and every one knew that meant death. Through all my experience during the war, I saw nothing to compare with it. But I cannot write more—my heart is too full. Shall I ever get over it? is what I ask myself.

MONDAY, Jan. 31, 1870.

The investigation drags slowly along. Last evening they found the ship and have marked the spot. The ends of the masts are visible some foot or two at low water. No bodies have been found yet; but it is hardly time for any to appear, the water and weather being so cold. In a day or two we shall have the melancholy duty of identifying them, as all Japanese fishermen have orders, under penalty of death, to bring all effects saved to Yokohama.

W. W. C——

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana March 5 via Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser MAGNA, our correspondence and files were promptly on hand. Our regular letter follows.

Surrender of Gen. Napoleon Arrango—Jordan's Resignation—Bembeta and Cespedes—Filibusters—Santa Anna—War News—The Greenwald Murder.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 5, 1870.

The surrender of Gen. NAPOLEON ARRANGO, and the reported resignation of Gen. JORDAN, offer food for conjectures as to the ultimate result of the war and the present condition of the Cubans. Gen. ARRANGO, one of the most talented and influential, if not the most influential Cuban in the Central Department, surrendered voluntarily to the Spanish forces on the 27th ult. He inaugurated and organized the revolution in Puerto Principe and the Central Department, and commanded the Cuban forces there for some time as General in Chief, until disgusted with the acts of his companions, and perhaps hurt at some real or fancied slight, he resigned his command and retired within the Cuban lines, where he has since resided, always plotting against QUESADA and CESPEDES, and once on the point of being shot by his countrymen, a brother of his having been killed for supposed complicity with the Spaniards, or on some similar charge. The surrender of ARRANGO is of the utmost importance. Although he held no actual command at the time, his family connections, and personal relations with the most prominent Cuban families of the Central Department, and his immense influence being such as to make his defection of the Cuban cause of the greatest moment to the Spaniards. It will probably cause a great deal of mischief among the Cubans. The brothers remained behind, charged with the very dangerous mission of gathering a number of prominent friends and bringing them within the Spanish lines. All those they intended to bring in belong to the so-called Caonao fation, who are opposed to CESPEDES, AQUILERA, QUESADA, BEMBETA, and the rest of the Bayamo Party. ARRANGO had a hard time in getting within the Spanish lines, troops having left in different directions from Las Minas to receive him, but he was so hotly pursued by BAMBETE that he was obliged to change his route several times. If caught, there is little doubt but that he would have been executed as traitor.

JOURDAN'S RESIGNATION.

Within the past few days several letters have been received from Puerto Principe and also one from your Neuvitas correspondent announcing as a positive fact that JOURDAN had resigned the Generalship of the Cuban armies, and that Gen. BEAUVILLIERS, his chief of staff and commander of the artillery, had followed suit. The information is startling but not improbable, and the cause can easily be guessed at. The party opposed to QUESADA has not been found strong enough to maintain their partizans in power, and JOURDAN undoubtedly preferred to act under some Cuban, although virtually all operations will be directed by him and the responsibility assumed by others.

JORDAN'S SUCCESSOR

is reported to be M. BERNABE VARØNA *alias* Bembeta, a young Cuban about twenty four years of age, a native of Puerto Principe, and connected with the revolution from its beginning. As a military man he is not very remarkable, but his bravery, enthusiasm and devotion to the Cuban cause are unequalled. BEMBETA is the *beau idéal* and true representative of fighting Cuba, and has none of the attributes of talking Cuba. A republican and patriot from conviction, a thorough abolitionist and advocate of equal rights for all men, he has been a prominent figure for some time, and there is no doubt but that he will be able to infuse new life and spirit into the Cubans in the field. Ambitious and yet modest, he is cool during a fight, and although a mere boy, has thrown nearly all others into the shade by his sagacity and valor. BEMBETA is a regular Red Republican, such as are only produced and can rise to eminence during periods of civil war and dissensions. If his appointment is proven, there is no doubt but that soon we will hear of attacks and fights in every section of the Island.

FILLIBUSTERS.

The *Herald* expedition has not been a success, and GOICURIA has again been unfortunate. The latest news from Holquin announce that only twelve out of thirty-two remain, twenty having lost their lives; the bodies of two, who died from starvation, were found in the mountains half eaten by hogs. Of GOICURIA himself, nothing positive is known. Among the killed is Col. ASHBY, from New-York. The telegram from New-York, announcing that the United States Marshal had stated on oath that no fillibustering had been or was organizing in New-York, made the authorities laugh. Gen. RODAS received a telegram on Sunday announcing the departure of a steamer, of which I have forgotten the name, which left on Saturday the 26th, with the intention of landing her freight and passengers at Bahia Honda, in the Vuelta abajo region. The *Columbia* brought lists containing the names of all Cubans and Americans who had sailed on that steamer. On Thursday Admiral MALCAMPO left this port on the man-of-war *Hernand Cortes*, accompanied by four gun-boats, to watch the coast, in addition to the cruisers, and yesterday the fast steamer *Churreria* departed on the same errand. If the steamer with the expedition should land at or near Bahia Honda, the capture and destruction of the entire expedition may be considered certain; but I am of opinion that the expedition will not land there, but lower down the coast, and that the Spaniards will know of it when too late.

SANTA ANNA

has come to grief, all efforts made in his behalf by persons known to be strongly in favor of France and the Mexican Church Party to allow him to go to Mexico having failed, RODAS was firm, and stated to all who came to intercede on behalf of the old intriguer that he and his Government were at peace with the lawful Government of Mexico, represented by JUAREZ, and that under no circumstances would he permit any infraction of international law. As the Nassau mail steamer does not leave until Saturday next, and the General being very anxious to get SANTA ANNA off his hands, he ordered the sloop of war *Bazan* to get ready for sea, and take him to Nassau, which plan was carried into effect on Sunday morning. Your correspondent went to the Europa Hotel, where SANTA ANNA had been residing, and witnessed his departure. A boat from a man-of-war was in readiness at the landing; several prominent Mexicans and a few Spaniards were in waiting to bid SANTA ANNA good by. The old agitator appeared angry and sullen, returned the salutations his friends in a polite but not over cordial manner, stepped into the *falna*, accompanied by his servant and Col. PORTOCARRERO, his former Adjutant, and within an hour was at sea. It appears that SANTA ANNA has some intention of leaving Nassau in a schooner, and proceeding from thence direct to Vera Cruz. At any rate, he will not remain any length of time at Nassau. Another reported plan of his is to enter into some arrangement with the Cuban Junta at Nassau; but as neither is at present in a position to help each other much, the plan will not amount to anything. Rumor has it that Gen. JAMES WATSON WEBB, who leaves for Nassau on Saturday next, has some connection with the Santa Anna business.

WAR NEWS.

In the Cinco Villas, bodies of armed and unarmed insurgents surrender daily to the Spanish troops; after taking the oath of allegiance they are permitted to go about their business unmolested. The most important surrender is that of JOSE MARTINEZ, who surrendered himself with 288 followers, at Santa Clara. Some of his men were armed with rifles and others with the machete, whilst many were unarmed. This band had come from the Puerto Principe region. If these surrenders should continue, the fate of the revolutionists will be already effected. The expected movements of PUELLO and GOYANESHE against the main body of the insurgents have not taken place yet, although both Generals are on the march. If they win like last [illegible] Cuban army stands a good chance of [illegible] in the field.

THE GREENWALD MURDER.

This extraordinary and brutal [illegible] has been solved at last, and in a manner highly complimentary to the sense of honor and justice of the Spanish officials, from the Captain-General down. Gov. ROMERO and Chief of Police LA BANDERA were at work ever since the committal of the deed, to hunt up evidence, arrest all persons compromised, a super-human undertaking, if the present condition of affairs and the fact that LAMORA was a volunteer is taken into account. Bribes and threats were used to frighten off witnesses. Money was spent by ZAMORA's friends and companions to obtain an acquittal. The principal witnesses refused to testify in a plain manner to what they really knew, and others, after speaking, failed to ratify their assertions. But RODAS made himself master of the situation, brought every spoke of the Government wheel to bear against the tide, and on Thursday the case had gone far enough to warrant the assembling of a Court-martial.

The members assembled yesterday morning, the rooms being crowded with witnesses and spectators, many foreign Consuls being also present at the invitation of the Captain-General. The trial lasted until night. At 7 o'clock this morning the members brought in their verdict of guilty. At 8 the Captain-General had approved the sentence. At 9 the order was given to place the criminal in capilla, i. e. a small chapel where all prisoners condemned to death are brought to previous to execution, in order to confess and pray, and at 4 this afternoon a volley of rifle balls will speed the spirit of LAMORA into eternity. Such is justice as administered by RODAS, and even the most blinded sympathizer with the revolution is compelled to confess that the assertion of RODAS that he will execute justice without fear or favor, is not a mere idle boast. The young men who were with GRUNWALD on the day of the murder, leave to-day by the *Columbia*, and if they listen they will hear on starting the shots which avenge their companion's death.

QUASIMOND.

CURRENT NOTES.

Charleston, S. C., has eleven steam fire engines.

Notwithstanding all their bitter experiences in the war, some of the Southern cities still shell their roads.

The White Pine *News* informed its readers that Prince ARTHUR passed through Elko, on his way to San Francisco, incognito, on the 25th ult.

Keene (N. H.) voted again on Tuesday that it is not yet ready to become a city. There were 791 negative votes to 107 affirmative.

California has a new paper, called the Weekly *Democratic Phantom*. The negro acted for years in that capacity, but as he is hereafter to vote it is necessary to have a new one.

A State Temperance Convention, to be composed of two delegates from each Assembly District, is to be held in Albany on Wednesday next.

Controller ALLEN's opinion is that mortgages given before the passage of the Legal Tender act *are* payable in coin—that such payment can be compelled.

The Troy ice dealers gathered last year 30,000 tons of ice. This year they say they will get but 20,000 tons, and they report that they must double last season's prices to consumers.

A man in Somerset County, Del., who bought his coffin two years ago, became discouraged on Thursday, feeling that he was losing the interest on his investment, and with a knife cut his throat. His wounds are not fatal.

The Troy *Times* has a local article headed, "The Horse Thieves' Carnival—Stolen Horses Recovered." Unquestionably, when the steeds were seized the thieves cried farewell to their horse flesh.

Rhode Island has had twenty-one Governors since 1807, and the portraits of all of them are to be procured, at private expense, for the State Capitol, originals having been found in their families.

The *College Courant* remarks that "it is not very gentlemanly to keep on snow balling in the lecture room after Dr. SANFORD has requested the class to stop." It is to be hoped "it" will take the hint.

The tea used in San Francisco, which is claimed to be the best in the world outside of the place of production, is generally put up in paper packages, caddies, and small boxes and cans.

There will be very few lawyers in the next New-Hampshire Legislature. Manchester, Concord, Nashua and Keene send but one each, and there is a much smaller number than usual from other portions of the State.

The Indianapolis *Journal* intimates pretty strongly that Hon. JOHN A. LOGAN, who will not be a candidate for reëlection as Congressman at large, is looking out for the succession to Senator YATES.

The Houston *Telegraph* opposes the division of Texas, saying that the people are too poor, the property of too small value to be heavily taxed, and the population too sparse to sustain more than one State Government.

The Boston *Post* asserts that the injudicious interference of a New-Yorker between man and wife "cost him a bullet perforated shoulder." The *Post* is slightly in error. The interfering New-Yorker still retains possession of his shoulder, although it is bullet perforated.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* reports that the amount due to depositors by the banking firm of S. T. JONES & Co., of Newbern, N. C., which recently suspended, was $45,000, and the available assets nearly $27,000. It was thought that the creditors would be fully repaid, and at a recent meeting they adopted resolutions permitting the firm to continue their business as heretofore.

In one of Mr. LINCOLN's first cases he appeared to defend a man accused of murder. Circumstantial evidence told strongly against the prisoner, but having suddenly and unexpectedly received succor Mr. LINCOLN arose and said that, as the case stood, he could not look for anything but a verdict against his client, but he asked permission to put a new and very material witness upon the stand. He then called his witness, who proved to be the "murdered" man.

The Kingston (N. Y.) *Argus* relates a story of a somewhat eccentric, but very zealous and sincere Christian in that place, who recently attended a revival meeting in a neighboring town, and raised his voice in exhortation to the unrepentant, in language earnest and eloquent. He sat down amid manifest marks of approval, but suddenly it occurred to him that he had forgotten something, whereupon he arose and said: "I omitted to say that if any one desires to see me at any time, I can always be found at the store of ——, in Kingston, where all kinds of dry goods may be obtained at reasonable prices."

The Providence *Journal* relates that when TRUMBULL visited Rhode Island, early in the present century, to procure a portrait of Gov. STEPHEN HOPKINS for his great picture of the Declaration of Independence, none could be found. But many persons who had known Gov. HOPKINS, declared that his grandson was a perfect representation of him. TRUMBULL, therefore, took a portrait of the younger HOPKINS for his painting, and for this reason did not give him a prominent place in the foreground of his picture, but placed him in the distance with a broad brimmed hat on, as he was a Quaker.

Col. SAM. TATE, President of the Mississippi Central Railroad, has published a long official statement respecting the recent slaughter on that road. He says: "It was simply one of those unfortunate accidents that has come by the breaking of machinery when the train was running at regular schedule time, but happened at a most unfortunate spot, where the cars fell a distance of forty feet, and it is well known that no cars are or can be built to stand a fall of that distance without being smashed up, especially when going at the rate of twenty miles an hour, which speed is demanded by the public, and is not unusual."

In San Francisco, on the 3d inst., a Mexican named JAMES SMILE shot a woman named [illegible] body of his victim. As she approached he placed the pistol to his head and fired. The ball entered the forehead above the left eye, inflicting a wound from which he died in about twenty minutes. The woman had received three wounds, but it was believed would recover. His age was about thirty, and that of his victim about twenty-two years.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Recent Irregularities in Its Management—Action of the Baltimore Conference.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Frederick, has thoroughly indorsed the course of Rev. JOHN LANAHAN, relative to the Book Concern troubles at New-York, and has also signified its approval of the action of Rev. HENRY SLICER, and the other members who signed the minority report on the subject, which sustained Mr. LANAHAN. At Tuesday's session of the Conference the report of the Committee to whom was referred majority and minority reports of the Book Committee was presented, and was unanimously adopted. The report says:

The conclusions of the majority report are not only in opposition to those of the November report, in several vital points, but are in direct conflict with the conclusions of the minority report. The majority report gives no evidence. It assumes that it did examine all the testimony carefully, and presents its conclusions, but withholds the testimony. It does not even give an outline of the evidence, but states that its conclusions were reached "after two weeks of search for truth." This is not questioned by us, nor do we discredit the integrity or ability of those reverend brethren, but we are compelled to say that their conclusions are insufficient without evidence.

At this point we turn to the minority report. This dissents from the positions of the majority. With the same facts and testimony before them, the signers of the minority report declare that nothing has been offered relieving their convictions of losses and mismanagement as set forth in the November report. They declare that the evidence convinced them that the system of purchasing supplies was discreditable and damaging. They present testimony which seems to be strong and entitled to great weight. They affirm that sufficient rebutting testimony was not offered to set aside the evidence above named. They declare their deliberate judgment that losses very serious have occurred, and that mismanagement has existed. The majority report does not impeach the testimony offered by the minority. It says in the supplementary resolutions that the "letters and allegations are by no means full, and are, therefore, inconclusive;" but what of them as far as they *do* testify? It says they were "traversed," but does not say they were *disproved*. The minority report gives us an outline of the testimony upon which it relies; the majority asks us to simply accept its conclusions, and that *solely upon faith in its judgment*. The matter is too grave for that, especially when its judgment differs so widely in November and February. In the name of the Church, in the name of our honored Book Concern, we ask for the facts as are presented in evidence. We ask entire frankness, and believe concealment a mistake of the gravest character. We know full well that in conducting the business of so large an establishment, with so many departments and employés, it is not possible to prevent all irregularities; but an irreparable damage will be done if the Church, or any considerable part of it, shall believe that "great mismanagement" exists and is concealed. Indeed, the credit of our great publishing house is gone hopelessly in the hour that the Church believes that one of her own chosen officers encounters obstruction in official investigations he attempts to make. In conclusion, we offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the doubt and dissatisfaction of the Church cannot be removed until the Church is put in possession of the facts as shown in the testimony.

Resolved, That in view of conflicting statements which have been given to the Church and the public from the Book Committee in the reports heretofore published, therefore, we recommend a thorough examination, by commission or otherwise, in advance of the General Conference, if possible; if not before, then under its direction, and that such investigation shall extend at least over the time covered by the "consolidated exhibit" contained in the "exhibit of the Methodist Book Concerns," which follows the "annual report of the Book Committee."

Resolved, That the thanks of the Church are due the minority of the Book Committee for respecting the call of the Church for facts, and also for asserting the right of the minority to report to the Conferences, and thus giving an additional guarantee to the Church for the future integrity, economy and safety of our great publishing interest.

T. M. EDDY, Chairman.
JOS. B. STITT, Secretary.
W. B. EDWARDS,
GEO. HILDT,
L. F. MORGAN,
B. A. BROWN,
A. R. REILEY.

The following was also adopted:

Whereas, In the late investigation of our Book Room affairs in New-York, certain facts were developed, occasioning or compelling the resignation of one of the employés of the concern; and

Whereas, The report of the Book Committee of November, 1869, and the minority report of the same Committee in February, 1870, reflect seriously upon the official character of said employé; and

Whereas, The managers of our Sunday-school Union, with these facts before them, and without any testimony known to us exonerating this man from all blame in the "alleged losses" to the Book Room, have reëlected him Treasurer of the Sunday-school Union of our Church: therefore,

Resolved, That all the moneys collected for the Sunday-school Union by the members of this Conference, and now in the hands of our Committee, be retained by this body in the hands of the Conference Treasurer until the Sunday-school Board of our Church at New-York shall appoint a Treasurer commanding the confidence of the entire Church.

"Law and Lawyers"—Lecture by C. R. Disosway, Esq.

Our old and respected fellow citizen, COR. R. DISOSWAY, Esq., delivered a lecture last evening before the Bloomingdale-on-the-Hudson Lyceum on "Law and Lawyers."

After briefly referring to the several divisions of law comprehended under the general term, the lecturer confined his remarks to the municipal law—its composition, the unwritten common law of England, *lex non scripta*; and the statute law, *lex scripta*, and the canon and civil law. He explained how far these laws were recognized as authority in this country. He spoke also of equity—its rules—and in what respects it differs from the rules of law. These various points the speaker elucidated in a manner that seemed satisfactory to the audience.

With respect to lawers, he dwelt on the dignity and usefulness of their profession, and, having been acquainted with its great lights in by-gone days—THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, JOHN WELLS, DAVID B. OGDEN, JOSIAH OGDEN HOFFMAN, and others—he dilated on the various styles of the eloquence of these distinguished men. And so of men, somewhat later—HUGH MAXWELL and WILLIAM M. PRICE. And later still, CHARLES O'CONOR, JAMES W. GERARD, and others, alike distinguished for their high legal attainments, their honorable principles and their eloquence; and still later, JAMES T. BRADY, the glory of the New-York Bar. The speaker also alluded to the active living members of the profession, well known for their ability, acquirements and eloquence—WILLIAM M. EVARTS, EDWIN W. STOUGHTON, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and others who would be a credit to the Bar of any age or State.

The lecturer defended the lawyers against the common charges of want of integrity, etc., insisting that as a class they were as honest and irreproachable as any other. He closed his remarks by dwelling upon the singular state of things that would exist with us, had we the same rules as they have in Wyoming—women serving as Grand Jurors—or as is said to be the case in Iowa of a lady being admitted to practice as a lawyer, and her husband being of the same profession, the sign of business being "Mrs. ARCHIBALD A. MANSFIELD and her Husband, Attorneys-at-Law."

The speaker was attentively listened to, and we trust his lecture will be of benefit to all who heard it.

Grammar School No. 56—Graduating Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of Grammar School No. 56, Female Department, took place yesterday at the school-house in Eighteenth-street, near Ninth-avenue, commencing at 2 o'clock. The large hall of this splendid new building was filled to overflowing with the friends of the class and others interested in the proceedings. School Commissioner S. A. LEWIS presided, and about him on the stand were Hon. J. W. Gerard, Hon. James Kelley, Hon. Nelson J. Waterbury, Rev. Dr. Alexander R. Thompson, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Superintendents Harrison and Kiddle, and others well known for their interest in the common schools of the City. The graduating class was a fine looking company of girls, nineteen in number, and their part of the exercises consisted of written compositions and singing. The compositions were graceful essays, exceedingly well written, and delivered with fine taste and spirit. The singing was also very pleasing, and the entire exercises reflected great credit on the excellent training received by the girls from the Principal of the school, Miss MARY A. SIMMS, who is widely known and admired for her superior tact and ability as a teacher.

The diplomas were presented by Assistant Superintendent HENRY KIDDLE, who spoke in the highest terms of the character of the school and the proficiency of this particular class. He said that they had passed through fifteen grades in reaching the position which they then held, and all along had received a thorough discipline, as well as useful acquirements. He also alluded to the fact that this was the newest and finest school building in the City. Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY presented the Kelley medals in a felicitous speech, to Misses MINA WARD and ELLA KISSAM. These medals are two in number, one of silver and the other bronze, presented by HON. JAMES KELLEY, on the award of the class [illegible] Lang Syne, [illegible] audience joining in the [illegible], after which the exercises were closed with the Doxology. The whole proceedings were of the pleasantest description, and were listened to with evident interest.

GOLD 114.

A Field Day for "Bull" Operators—Result of a Combination to Put Up the Price—Extraordinary Fluctuations in the Precious Metal—Tables of Interest to Every Body—Effect of the Advance.

The Gold Exchange was intensely excited again yesterday, in consequence of an advance in the price of gold, and the various quarters devoted to the purchase and sale of articles which are immediately affected by the fluctuations in gold were also unusually excited.

As was intimated in the TIMES of yesterday morning, an upward movement was inevitable, for it was apparent on Thursday afternoon that the "bulls" were organizing for a grand demonstration which was intended to put an end to the low rates for the present. The cotton operators were understood to have combined with the gold "bulls" for the purpose of advancing the price, and, it was asserted, hoped by their united influence to put the premium up. Singularly enough, there were several causes which operated to favor the "bulls" yesterday, and they were not slow to take advantage of them. Gold closed on Thursday afternoon at 111¼. By the time the operators had concluded their transactions in the room at 5¾, gold was selling at 112¼—an advance of one per cent. after the regular closing of the Board. The market was strong, the fluctuations had not been extreme during the late hours of the afternoon, and there were many indications that the "bulls" were once more gaining the ascendency.

THE ADVANCE YESTERDAY.

The operators entered the Exchange yesterday morning with the avowed purpose of putting an end to the low rates which had prevailed for the past two weeks, and the "bulls" went at it with a will from the start. Before the regular opening of the Board the price ranged from 112¾ to 113, and at 10 o'clock the latter was the first price recorded. In three minutes the rate was run up to ¼, and in five minutes more had reached to 113⅜. The "bears" here seemed to take courage and succeeded by 11 o'clock in forcing the price down to 112⅞, but they struggled vigorously to accomplish this, and only succeeded by the sacrifice of large amounts. In this movement the "bears" were aided by the outside "short" interest, which, though small, was sufficient to lend a helping hand in the emergency.

From 11 to 12 o'clock the movement was upward, with fluctuations between 112⅞ and 112⅝. Soon after 12 the price reached 113 again, and kept on its advance to 113⅜—the fluctuations between 12 and 1 o'clock being from 113⅛ to 113⅜. The lots thrown out up to this hour were heavy on both sides, and the contest was kept up with unabated fury. It was a fierce struggle, and while it was being carried on the din was almost deafening.

THE EFFECT.

The spectators in the gallery looked on in blank astonishment at the sudden turn things were taking; merchandise brokers in the "Street" glanced at the constantly changing figures on the indicators in their offices, or listened to the reports of the changes as brought in by their messengers, and replied with an ominous shake of the head; transactions were temporarily suspended in all goods, the price of which is affected by the fluctuations in gold, and every body fell to discussing the advance in the premium. The effect was perceptible in the specie brokers' offices, especially among the crowd that thronged them for the purpose of procuring silver coin with which to keep up their voluntarily assumed specie payments. Of course these purchasers of hard cash could not divine the reason for the advance in gold and the consequent advance in silver, and, deeming it one of the "tricks of the trade," were very indignant. They wished to keep up their reputation and fulfill their promises to pay specie, but felt that they could not possibly stand it to pay the heavy premium demanded for the precious metal. One remarked: "If this thing is going up in this way we may as well stop paying specie at once, and not lose any more money." Another said: "I think this must be a trick of these brokers to put the price of specie up just when the people are beginning to demand it." Another came to a wise conclusion, and said he "would give change to his customers in new stamps instead of old currency or silver, and thought that his patrons would be just as well satisfied." Accordingly he hastened to the currency room of the Sub-treasury where he exchanged the money he intended for the purchase of coin for clean, crisp currency, and departed well satisfied.

Our "Sir Oracle," who always has a reason for every thing, remarked that if this rise in gold went on it would ruin the country. He said: "If gold continues to advance, tradesmen who have marked down their goods in consequence of the decline will mark them up; those who have been paying specie in change will stop disbursing it; articles of necessity will advance in price, and the tradesmen, having learned a severe lesson now, will be slow to again reduce their prices for goods." His auditors replied: "That is so," and departed with long faces.

SOME REASONS FOR THE ADVANCE.

One reason assigned for the advance yesterday was the action of Congress on the Funding bill yesterday, which, it was said, had influenced an advance in bonds on the other side, and in this way driven large operators in bonds into the gold market where they hoped to cover their losses by realizing upon the gold they purchased when the premium was low. Another reason was a rumor which was prevalent about 1 o'clock that a majority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs had expressed themselves in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency. When all else fails this Cuban business seems to be sure to affect the market, and it had its intended effect yesterday. Under the operation of this rumor gold was "bulled" vigorously, so that at 1:22 it touched 113⅞—an advance of one per cent. since 12:16. This was enough to set the operators almost wild, and for a few moments the scenes in the room were most exciting. The tumult subsided, however, very soon, and at 2:44 the price touched 113 again.

ANOTHER RUSH UPWARD.

From this point the advance was steady. The "bulls" now seemed to have gathered in force for a grand rush upon the enemy's works, which appeared to be defective "all along the line." The cordon of "bulls" entered the ring with horns erect, and crowded the "bears" so closely that they were at last forced to give way in disorder, and the rout was most perfect. Gold was 113 at 2:44. By the close of the Board at 3 o'clock it was 113¼, and at this time the ring was thronged with "bull" operators, who did not seem at all inclined to be satisfied with their triumph of the early part of the afternoon.

The looker-on who was fortunate enough to be posted saw the symptoms of the coming storm. Facing the floor and earnestly watching the movements in the ring, were operators who had no motives for getting in just then, and were content to watch the progress of events. For about half an hour there was some sharp skirmishing between the contestants, during which the advance was gradual up to 113¾. At last—at 3:48—the signal was given by a rise to 113⅞, and then everybody was in earnest and evidently meant business. The "bears" made a feeble attempt to nip the movement in the bud, but failed as they only ran the price down to ⅝, and it immediately rallied again to 113⅞. Then with a roar of triumph the "bulls" almost leaped over the ring around the fountain and put the price up to 114—the highest point of the day. The result was greeted with cheers from the interested operators, while the "bears" looked enraged and the spectators in the gallery almost shed tears. The "bears," resolved to make one more effort, crowded the price down to 113⅞, but the "bulls" locked their horns this time and sent it back to 114. In this way gold was "beared" and "bulled" alternately until 4 o'clock, when the price settled down to 113⅝. From this time until 5 o'clock the contest was carried on with less excitement; the fluctuations ranging from 113½ to 113⅞.

THE BUSINESS.

The transactions of Thursday, as reported by the Gold Exchange Bank yesterday, were $97,533,000—ten millions more than those of the day before, and the next to the largest day's business since the memorable 24th of September. The business of yesterday must have been heavy, judging from the amounts bought and sold during the day.

RUMORS.

Prominent operators expressed the opinion yesterday that the "bull" movement would be continued to-day, and that the price might be run up to 116.

The market closed very firm; the action of Congress yesterday and the day before is said to have added to this firmness, and certain brokers who have usually dealt heavily, both in Governments and in gold, are now said to be "bulling" the market vigorously. It was asserted that the "bears" of the last ten days have invested extensively in "puts," by which they hope to realize very soon, and that when the time comes for a reaction these men will be found more active in the movement.

THE FLUCTUATIONS.

Yesterday was marked by such extreme fluctuations that we give the following table showing the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices during the hours in which the Board was in session:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
First hour	113	113¼	113	113¼
Second hour	113¼	113⅜	112⅞	113
Third hour	113	113⅜	113	113¼
Fourth hour	113⅛	113⅞	113¼	113⅝
Fifth hour	113⅝	113⅝	113	113⅞
3 to 4 P. M.	113⅞	114	113⅝	113⅝

The number of changes recorded on the register between the hours of 10 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon was 116. As each change represents ⅛th, a little arithmetic will show that while the extreme prices for the day were only 1⅜ per cent. the changes amounted to over 14 per cent.

The following table, showing the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices since the 22d of February may prove interesting in this connection:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Feb. 22	118¼	118⅜	117¾	118
Feb. 24	117⅝	118	116⅝	116⅜
Feb. 25	116⅝	117⅛	116⅛	116⅜
Feb. 26	117⅛	117¼	115⅝	115⅞
Feb. 28	116⅛	116⅜	115	115⅝
March 1	115	115	114⅝	115¼
March 2	116⅜	116⅜	115⅜	115⅝
March 3	115⅝	115¾	115⅛	115⅝
March 4	113⅞	114	113⅛	113⅜
March 5	113⅛	113⅛	112⅞	113⅝
March 7	113	113¼	112⅞	113⅛
March 8	112⅝	112⅞	112⅛	112⅞
March 9	110⅞	111⅝	110⅝	111½
March 10	111	111⅝	111	111¼
March 11	112	113⅞	112	113¾

THE FULLERTON TRIAL.

Ex-Secretary McCulloch, Ex-Commissioner Rollins and Ex-District Attorney Courtney on the Stand—Highly Important Testimony—The Evidence for the Government all in.

There seems to be no abatement of the interest created by the Fullerton trial. Yesterday, as on the preceding days, the crowd in attendance was unusually large, and inside the bar there were present many of the most distinguished members of the legal profession. Promptly at 11 o'clock Justices WOODRUFF and BLATCHFORD took their seats. District Attorney PIERREPONT and District Attorney TRACEY being present, as also Judge FULLERTON and his counsel, and the Court having been duly opened, and the names of the jury called, the fifth day's examination was begun.

District Attorney PIERREPONT opened the proceedings by reading the guarantee of the assignment of the Mott mortgage, transferred by Judge FULLERTON to D. C. BIRDSALL, Esq., as has been already stated in the testimony published in Thursday's TIMES.

MOSES DUPUY was the first witness called. He testified that he was a butcher, and the son of JACOB DUPUY; saw his father at No. 11 Pine-street in June, 1868; did not know of his being employed there, or of his having received any money there; he was there giving information as to the frauds of distillers on the revenue. [Affidavit of JACOB DUPUY shown.] This affidavit was made at witness' house; Dr. BLAISDELL, Mr. BELKNAP and Mr. KNOX came to the house at night and the affidavit was made there; Mr. KNOX sent witness to Mr. GROPP, in order to get him to make an affidavit; met GROPP on Broadway, and sent him to Mr. FULLERTON's office, No. 11 Pine-street.

JOHN G. BROWN sworn: Is not now engaged in any business; has known defendant intimately since October, 1867; knew him by sight for many years; had business with him; have seen him write; know his hand-writing. [Exhibit No. 17 shown.] Think the words "Secretary of the Treasury" interlined thereon are in his handwriting. [This Exhibit No. 17 is a report of Mr. BELKNAP to the proceedings had in the case of THOS. E. SMITH. The idea of taking testimony as to the interlineation was to show, if possible, the complicity of FULLERTON in the acts of BELKNAP.]

Cross-examined—Am not on pleasant terms with FULLERTON. [Discussion here arose as to whether what this phrase "pleasant terms" meant, was a proper object of inquiry by the prosecution. The Court allowed the question, but refused to allow the witness to say why his terms with defendant were not "pleasant." After some time witness said that his terms were such as did not prevent his walking down the street with FULLERTON, and with Mr. SEWARD, his counsel, and during that time conversing with them socially.]

E. A. ROLLINS (Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue) sworn: Resided in Washington in 1868; the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is a bureau in the Department of the Secretary of the Treasury; was on intimate terms with Secretary of the Treasury McCULLOCH, in 1868. Q.—Do you know whether WM. FULLERTON was employed as special counsel for the Internal Revenue Department in the months of May or June, 1868? [Objected to.] Q.—Did you employ him? A.—No; do not know of his being employed; had a consultation with the Secretary in July, 1868, touching some operations in New-York; writing followed that consultation. [Letter shown.] Witness—I dictated and subscribed that letter. District Attorney PIERREPONT then read the letter as follows:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: From representations made to this office, it appears that in your connection with the proceedings against Collector BAILEY and others, in New-York, it has been assumed that you were employed by the Treasury Department; and after conference with the Secretary I write to correct any impression you may have to that effect. As no authority has been given by either of us for the employment, at any time, of counsel against Collector BAILEY, or any other parties in this connection. It seems to both the Secretary of the Treasury and myself that whatever evidence may be adduced against any officer engaged in the collection of the revenue, should be submitted for examination either to the District Attorney or to the Department in Washington for consideration before it is presented to a United States Commissioner; and in all cases where it is not thus submitted, it seems proper that the District Attorney should enter his appearance for the defense. Any other course than this would be unjust to such officers who, from their position and duties, are peculiarly liable to malicious and unfounded attacks. Suggestions to this effect have been forwarded to District Attorney COURTNEY.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS.
Messrs. FULLERTON & KNOX.

Q.—Did you, prior to writing this letter, or at any other time, tell either Mr. FULLERTON or Mr. BELKNAP that you lacked confidence in District Attorney COURTNEY? [Objected to as being leading, and, so far as to what may have been said to BELKNAP, immaterial and irrelevant, and objection sustained.] Q.—Did you give any direction to BELKNAP in relation to the mode, or through what officer these proceedings should be conducted? [Excluded by the Court unless the District Attorney could bring it home to the knowledge of FULLERTON that no such direction was given.]

Cross-examined—Am now an officer in an insurance company in Philadelphia; ceased to be Commissioner on the 10th or 11th of March last; knew of FULLERTON's being employed in proceedings against me and others; doubt whether he was employed by the Government. [Mr. STOUGHTON here produced and read a letter from Attorney-General EVARTS, empowering defendant to make prosecution in the case alluded to, and constituting him "special counsel" for the Government for that purpose.] Witness identified the letter.

Redirect—This letter was read to witness by Mr. EVARTS before it was sent. Q.—Were you arrested in the case referred to? [Objected to and overruled.]

HUGH McCULLOCH, sworn: Was Secretary of the United States Treasury in May, June and July, 1868, and then resided in Washington; had an interview with Mr. ROLLINS on the subject mentioned in the letter of Mr. ROLLINS read this morning. Q.—Did you, either in May or June, inform Mr. FULLERTON that you had no confidence in Mr. COURTNEY? A.—I did not. Q.—Did you make such a statement to Mr. BELKNAP? [Objected to.] A.—I never used such language. Q.—Was any application made to you by Mr. BELKNAP for special counsel? [Objected to and overruled.] A.—Never gave direction to Mr. BELKNAP to employ Mr. FULLERTON as special counsel.

Cross-examined—BELKNAP was appointed Special Agent of the Internal Revenue Department for New-York; he said he should need special counsel, but I did not authorize him to employ such; did not recollect having had any conversation with BELKNAP as to Mr. COURTNEY, except that he said he preferred not to report his proceedings to the District Attorney; all I remember is, that to me he did object to reporting to Mr. COURTNEY; did not see Mr. FULLERTON till September, 1868. [Counsel for the defence here admitted that there is no claim that the case of SMITH was ever settled by the Treasury Department.]

JOSEPH GUTMAN, Jr., (Ex-United States Commissioner,) gave evidence as to the examination in the case against E. A. ROLLINS and others, which was had before him in September, 1868, in which Messrs. BINCKLEY and COURTNEY appeared for the prosecution; and the case against Collector THOMAS E. SMITH and others, in which, at one part of the proceedings, the date of which witness could not fix, Mr. FULLERTON appeared to prosecute. The witnesses in these cases, on the part of the prosecution, were George A. Fitch, John D. McHenry, William Wheadon, Daniel Murray, William Jarvis, Alexander Gropp, Robert D. Anderson, Thomas Wellwood, E. T. Wood; but witness could not say which of these were particularly called against SMITH. Ex-Commissioner ROLLINS never appeared before witness. The defendants were finally discharged on the 7th of October. Collector SMITH would have been discharged before that time, if application therefor had been made.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY (Ex-United States District Attorney) was the next witness. He gave a recital of the facts heretofore shown as to his having heard of SMITH's arrest, and of his going to Commissioner OSBORN to get some information in relation thereto, but that he could get none, the arrest having been made without his (witness') knowledge even of the issuing of the warrant. He testified, also, that he never knew of or saw the warrants or the Gropp affidavit, until Mr. Commissioner OSBORN was summoned before the Grand Jury that indicted Mr. FULLERTON, previous to this trial now pending; that he never authorized any one to take proceedings for SMITH's arrest. After the discharge of SMITH witness received a letter from FULLERTON, dated Sept. 29, 1868, in which he (FULLERTON) says that he went into the Smith case on the retainer of Mr. BELKNAP; that he (BELKNAP) was now out of the case, and he (FULLERTON) considered himself out of it; that if retained anew, (as in the Bailey case,) he would join him (Mr. COURTNEY) in all further prosecution that might ensue concerning it; after SMITH's discharge, an order stepped up to rearrest him on the warrants of July; Mr. FULLERTON and witness were sitting together at the time; this was in Commissioner's office; Mr. JOHN H. WHITE, SMITH's counsel, asked what it meant, and said that the arrest was a breach of faith; to which witness replied that he knew nothing at all about it; Mr. WHITE then told witness that he thought he understood it, or he would not have thus spoken; witness then went on to state that his relations with FULLERTON had always been of the most friendly character; no conversation ever took place between them as to any thing said against him (witness) personally; knew DUPUY who made the affidavit; FULLERTON spoke to witness about him and praised him; witness told President JOHNSON that DUPUY was a man of no character whatever; that he was known in New-York as a notorious black-mailer; that he had been in the Old Capitol Prison; this was said at Washington about Nov. 10; DUPUY and BLAISDELL went to Washington when witness did; found FULLERTON already there; last saw BELKNAP in January, 1869, in Court, when this case came up, before Judge BENEDICT, and was postponed at the request of the defendant, (FULLERTON.) Witness made exertions to find BELKNAP, when he was District Attorney; sent to Brooklyn, where he lived; have never seen him since the time stated. [Here the District Attorney read a letter written by FULLERTON on May 5, 1869, to Dr. BLAISDELL in prison, informing him that he, the writer, should continue to make efforts for his release, and incidentally informing him that "Major BELKNAP is in Florida for his health."] On the arrest of SMITH in September, witness appeared for the Government; examined GROPP and Mr. KNOX; JACOB DUPUY was not examined on that occasion; Mr. SMITH was discharged.

JOHN H. WHITE then testified that he appeared for the defense in what is known as the Binckley arrest of SMITH; that SMITH was discharged; two or three days prior to his discharge he was arrested by a Deputy Marshal (JARVIS) while in the Court-room before Commissioner GUTMAN; JARVIS showed the warrants to witness, who discovered that they were dated some days previously; Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. FULLERTON were in the room at the time; witness turned to them and, speaking of the arrest, denounced it as a "breach of faith;" possibly he might have said it was "unprofessional;" FULLERTON approached witness and told him he had nothing to do with the arrest of that morning, and he did not wish witness to have any hard feelings toward him on account of it.

On the cross-examination the witness said that FULLERTON also told him that he considered himself no longer an employe of the Government in the prosecution of these cases.

THOS. HARLAND, ex-Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and WM. W. BURNETT, a clerk in the United States Treasury Department, Washington, were then examined as to a certain official stamp on BELKNAP's report imprinted thereon in the United States Treasury office—the idea being to show that the report was purposely delayed, and that defendant was a party to such delay.

FRED. V. TAPLEY, a United States detective, testified to having made diligent search for BELKNAP, but that he could not find him.

NORMAN N. FINLEY testified that FULLERTON made several efforts to induce him to make an affidavit against Mr. COURTNEY, (he having been indicted for irregularity as a distiller,) alleging that if he would do so Mr. COURTNEY would be removed; that the District Attorney, to be appointed, would, to a certain extent, be under his (FULLERTON's) control, and that it would be better for him, (FINLEY;) this was done because FULLERTON said he (witness) had facts in his possession which, if known in Washington, would lead to COURTNEY's removal. In connection with the testimony of this witness, the District Attorney put in evidence the following copy of a letter, alleged to have been received by witness as a protection to witness should he give the information alleged to have been sought by FULLERTON:

NO. 11 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1868.

I am employed by the Government to detect frauds on the revenue, and have been authorized by the Government to promise to such persons as furnish me sworn information concerning revenue frauds, protection against criminal proceedings based on the information furnished. The information given me by you was given in pursuance of a promise made by me to you under the above authority. You are therefore entitled to and will receive such protection.

WILLIAM FULLERTON.

To N. N. FINLEY.

The Court, at 5 o'clock, adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock, when argument is to be heard on certain questions of law that have arisen during the trial; it being understood that the Government witnesses have all been examined.

Important Police Order—Changes in Hours of Patrol Duty.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday issued the following order, making the semi-annual change in the hours of patrol duty:

OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 602.—*To Captains of Police*: On the 15th of March instant, you will change the hours of patrol duty as follows, viz.: Day duty will commence at 6 o'clock A. M. and end at 6 o'clock P. M. Night duty will commence at 6 o'clock P. M. and end at 6 o'clock A. M.

Day Duty.—First Tour—From 6 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock A. M. Second Tour—From 8 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Third Tour—From 1 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

Night Duty.—First Tour—From 6 o'clock P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight. Second Tour—From 12 o'clock midnight to 6 o'clock A. M.

Captains of Police may (if the ability of their command to meet a sudden emergency will not be impaired thereby) allow the members of one section, in turn, of the platoon that performed the first tour of night patrol duty, to go to their respective homes, after the midnight return call of the roll, and remain until it is time to report at the Station-house at 8 o'clock A. M., when they will relieve the section that went on patrol duty at 6 o'clock A. M., and patrol the precinct until 1 o'clock P. M. The section relieved at 8 o'clock A. M. will, with the exception of one hour for breakfast, and one hour for dinner, remain in the Station-house as a reserve force until 1 o'clock P. M., when they will relieve the section on patrol, and perform the patrol duty of the precinct until at 6 o'clock P. M. The section relieved at 1 o'clock P. M. will, with the exception of one hour for dinner, remain in the Station-house as a reserve force until 6 P. M., when the platoon on day duty will be relieved by the other platoon. In extending time for the members of the platoon on reserve to procure their meals, care must be taken to retain at all times at least one third of the reserve force at the Station-house. The members of the section performing patrol duty from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. will not convey prisoners arrested by them during the evening or night tours to Court until after being relieved at 8 o'clock A. M. Captains of Police may (if the requirements of the public service will permit) allow the men on the platoon relieved from patrol duty at 6 o'clock A. M. to go to their respective homes and remain (unless their services should be meanwhile required by the Department) until 6 o'clock P.M., when they will report for duty. The platoon that is to go on patrol duty at 12 o'clock midnight (with the exception of one hour for supper) must remain in the Station-house from 6 o'clock P. M. until 12 o'clock midnight, in order that they may have sufficient rest to enable them to perform with energy the duties required of them by the Department. In case of fire in the precinct, or any other emergency by which the whole force of the precinct is required on duty, the section excused at 12 o'clock midnight, and the platoon excused at 6 o'clock A. M., will promptly report themselves to the Station-house for duty, without waiting for formal notice. You shall not permit any member of your command to be absent from duty except as provided in this order. Your Sergeants will go on and off duty with their respective platoons. On the nights when, in your discretion, you may excuse one Sergeant, in turn, from night duty, you will perform his patrol duty for him during his absence. General Order No. 244 is modified so as to conform to this clause. This General Order will remain in force until the 15th of November next, when it will be suspended, and General Order No. 588 will go into force, unless otherwise ordered.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Busy Day in the Court of General Sessions.

A large number of criminal cases were disposed of, before Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. LAWRENCE HINES, who broke into the dwelling of FRANCIS KEATING, at No. 307 First-avenue, and who subsequently attempted to shoot the latter's son while endeavoring to make his escape, pleaded guilty, and was then sent to the State Prison for nine years and six months. MICHAEL DONNELLY was sent to the Penitentiary for two months for having stolen two fleeces of wool belonging to JOHN McINNIS. CHARLES NAZRO, who was caught in the act of breaking into the residence of JAMES KENNEDY, at No. 4 East Twenty-third-street, in company with some confederates, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. JOSEPH PERRY, guilty of stealing a quantity of lead pipe, &c., from MICHAEL O'BRIEN, of No. 17 First-street, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months. FREDERICK WALTER, convicted by plea of having stolen a chair belonging to the James Hand Steam-ship Company, was also sent to the Penitentiary for three months. PATRICK SULLIVAN, who stole a trunk containing $85 worth of wearing apparel, the property of HUGH L. GALLAGHER, from the "boot" of one of the Astor House coaches, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months. AMELIA WING pleaded guilty of stealing $180 from JOHN MORRELL, of No. 76 Avenue B, but was remanded for sentence. MARTIN MURRAY was tried and acquitted on a charge of having forged the name of S. M. PARKER & Co. to an order for eleven bales of cotton. The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

Methodist Conference of 1870.

It has been decided on that the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall assemble on the 6th proximo, at the Seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church in this City. Through the courtesy of Rev. WM. P. CORBITT, of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, we are placed in possession of some material facts relative to this religious convention, as follows: The sessions will be presided over by Right Rev. Bishop JAMES, and it is expected that over 180 ministers in connection with this denomination will be present; but no laymen will be permitted to associate in the convention. The reason that the Seventh-street Church, recently so conspicuously brought before the public in connection with the "Horace Cook-Johnson elopement," has been selected for the meeting, is that it being in a more central location, it will prove the more convenient to those ministers who may reside in Brooklyn and in the upper and lower parts of this City to attend regularly and punctually. The sessions will occupy a week or ten days, and will be of a private nature, though members of the Press will be admitted. The chief topics of discussion will be the all important and soul concerning subject of the exclusion or retention of the Bible in our public schools, the admissibility of laymen to the Conference, the appointing of stations, and a retrospect of the financial and spiritual state and condition of the Church, closing with thanksgiving to God for His mercies and blessings poured down on the Church during the past year.

SOLDIERS' QUARRELS.

The Charges and Specifications Against Major-Gen. Shaler—The Complaint of Gen. Bendix.

As was exclusively announced in the TIMES recently, and reiterated yesterday, a series of charges and specifications have been made in the name of the People of the State of New-York against ALEXANDER SHALER, Major-General Commanding First Division of the National Guard of the State of New-York, by Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOHN E. BENDIX, commanding Fifth Regiment, Second Brigade.

The first charge made is that of "Ignorance of duty," sustained by four specifications, which state:

That the said ALEXANDER SHALER, Major-General Commanding First Division National Guard, is ignorant of the duties of his office, and incompetent to perform the duties of his office. That he is ignorant of those military subjects which by law and general regulation he is required to know. That having ordered a parade of his Division for review before his Honor Mayor HOFFMAN, on the 4th day of July, 1868, in the City of New-York, he did ignorantly present the left flank of his column to the reviewing officer in marching past him on Fourth-avenue, near Eighteenth-street. That being, by section 250 of the Military Code, required to order a Court-martial in the year 1869, for the trial of delinquent Field Officers, he did, instead of performing that duty, ignorantly order a Court-martial for the trial of officers of all ranks in said Division.

The second charge is for "Neglect of Duty," in proof of which allegation there are presented fifteen specifications, as follows:

That the said ALEXANDER SHALER, Major-General Commanding the First Division, being, by section 250 of the Military Code, required to order a Court-martial in the year 1867, for the trial of delinquent field officers, and officers ranking as field officers, of the said First Division, did neglect to perform that duty. That being, by section 250 of the Military Code, required to order a Court-martial in the year 1868 for the trial of delinquent field officers, and officers ranking as field officers, of the said First Division, he did neglect to perform that duty. That being, by paragraph 534 of the General Regulations, required as follows: "Each Commandant of Division will call together the General and field officers, division staff and brigade Inspectors in his division, once in each year, and for a period not exceeding two consecutive days, at some place in his Division District, for theoretic instruction in the evolutions of the line; it will be the duty of the officers named to attend upon such call, and, when assembled, to study, and illustrate by diagrams, the principles and details of practice laid down in the books of tactics for such evolutions," he did neglect to perform that duty in and during the year 1867. That being, by paragraph 534 of the General Regulations, required as follows: "Each Commandant of Division will call together the General and Field Officers, Division Staff and Brigade Inspectors in his division once in each year, and for a period not exceeding two consecutive days, at some place in his division district, for theoretic instruction in the evolutions of the line; it will be the duty of the officers named to attend upon such call, and, when assembled, to study, and illustrate by diagrams, the principles and details of practice laid down in the books of tactics for such evolutions," he did neglect to perform that duty in and during the year 1868. That being, by paragraph 534 of the General Regulations required as follows: "Each Commandant of Division will call together the General and Field Officers, Division Staff and Brigade Inspectors in his Division, once in each year, and for a period not exceeding two consecutive days, at some place in his Division District, for theoretic instruction in the evolutions of the line. It will be the duty of the officers named to attend upon such call, and, when assembled, to study, and illustrate by diagrams, the principles and details of practice laid down in the books of tactics for such evolutions," he did neglect to perform that duty in and during the year 1869; that being, by paragraph 528 of the General Regulations, required, between the 1st and 15th day of November in each year, to make to the Adjutant-General of the State a statement, in writing, subscribed by him, in respect to his division parades and meetings, he neglected to perform that duty in the years 1867, 1868 and 1869; that he neglected to attend inspection and be mustered in the years 1867, 1868 and 1869; that he neglected to furnish the roster required from him by section 256 of the Military Code, to the Adjutant-General of the State, in and for the years 1867, 1868 and 1869; that by law and General Regulations few duties are required from the said ALEXANDER SHALER; and the said ALEXANDER SHALER has neglected each and all of said duties, from the time of his being commissioned to the present hour.

These charges bear date March 5, and Col. BENDIX calls as his witnesses to their truth, all of the General and Field Officers of the First Division. It is useless to speculate upon the probable result of this important movement, as there is very little ground for speculation. The supporters of the crusade against Gen. SHALER are, however, sanguine of success in securing his removal from command, and it is very probable that the present complexion of the State Legislature will be favorable to his being Court-martialed, if not summarily dismissed through adroit legislation. When we first alluded to this movement, it was with regret, and the announcement, though made authoritatively, was met by a storm of denial. That we were correct in our original statement is now fully apparent.

Funeral of the Late Rev. John Proudfit, D. D.

The funeral of Rev. JOHN PROUDFIT, D. D., took place at the Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., the pastor of the church, and a very interesting and appreciative sketch of the life and character of the deceased minister was pronounced by Rev. Dr. STEVENSON, to which a few feeling and eloquent words were added by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, a lifelong and very intimate friend of Dr. PROUDFIT.

Dr. PROUDFIT died in the sixty-seventh year of his age. More than forty years of his life were devoted to classical letters and the Christian ministry. His scholarship was profound, and his piety earnest and conscientious, and his works of charity always abounding, as they were eminently practical, though never obtrusive. His love of letters and his enthusiasm for classical literature, as well as his accomplishment in the modern languages, were only secondary to his ever present devotion to Evangelical Christianity. He came of a race of Presbyterian ministers, his father and grandfather, natives both of Scotland, having given their well-spent lives to the pulpit. Dr. PROUDFIT himself was born in Washington County, New-York. He graduated at Union College at the age of seventeen, and was for several years thereafter a tutor in the College. For nearly twenty years he was Greek Professor in Rutgers College, New-Jersey, preaching most of the time every Sunday, in addition to his literary labors. For nearly ten years preceding his death his health had been somewhat feeble, but while giving up his regular employments and spending several of these years in Europe, he was never idle in the fields of charity and Christian devotion—at home, as a volunteer Chaplain to the forts and army hospitals around this City, during the war, and abroad in filling the Evangelical pulpits at Nice, and in other cities on the continent.

Dr. PROUDFIT leaves a widow and two sons, (both in the ministry,) a brother on Staten Island, Mr. ALEX. M. PROUDFIT, and a sister, Mrs. RICHARD IRVIN, of this City.

The Brooklyn Post-Office Frauds.

The trial of the Post-office clerk, GEORGE JUDSON, was resumed in the United States Commissioner's Court, yesterday, before Commissioner JONES. District Attorney PARRIS wished it to be distinctly understood that the repeated delays which had arisen in the case had been solely at the instance of Mr. SAUNDERSON, counsel for the accused. The case for the prosecution opened by the examination of Mr. GEO. G. MARTIN, who at present occupies the position of cashier, held by Mr. JUDSON. For the defense, Mr. GEO. B. LINCOLN, a previous Postmaster, testified to his belief in Mr. JUDSON's honesty. Mr. THOS. KINSELLA, Postmaster in 1866-67, and at present editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, testified that during his administration he had placed implicit confidence in JUDSON, and that he had never regretted it. As cashier he had payment of all the salaries, and at the close of Mr. KINSELLA's term there was a balance in his favor of $483, which was duly transmitted to Washington. He mentioned this as he thought that any one stealing from the Government would take care that anything over to his credit would not go to the Government.

This concluded the testimony, and Commissioner JONES directed the District Attorney to furnish the prisoner's counsel with a bill of particulars of the various amounts of the alleged embezzlements, and also the time of such occurrences. The case stands adjourned till Friday, the 18th, at 11 o'clock.

International Tournament at Billiards.

Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN will to-day forward to the players of England and France a liberal proposition for an international contest at billiards, to determine the championship of the world. His idea is to play the three ball game, with winning hazards allowed, on a four pocket table; or, if that is not agreeable, and the players interested should fail to agree upon some other game, he himself will name one that, as it has never yet been played, will be as fair for the representatives of one country as of another. A better test of skill, it is thought, can be had at the new game than at any of the existing ones. In addition to a suitable emblem, Mr. PHELAN proffers at least $1,000 as the first prize, and it is believed that the total amount to be contended for will reach $5,000. In case the tourney takes place in public, the receipts are to be apportioned to the contestants as mileage. The condition is that the games be played in this City. All the international contests thus far having taken place on the other side it is about time one transpired here. Should the proposition be favorably received by the foreign players, it is thought that France will be represented by FRANCOIS ABASSEY, England by WILLIAM COOK, Jr., and Canada by JOSEPH DION. As the games will be [illegible] for the championship of the world any country may send one representative. In order to determine who shall represent the United States, a preliminary tournament of American players will be instituted as soon as the style of game to be played for the championship has been decided upon. One of the following-named experts, all of whom are natives, is certain to represent this country: DERRY, FOSTER, GOLDTHWAIT, PARKER and DANIELS.

A JOURNEY TO SING SING.

How Deputy Sheriffs Escort Prisoners—The Value of Whisky as a Detainer.

It is well known that there is extreme difficulty in getting our desperadoes securely caged in Sing Sing Prison, and it appears from a story told by the Twentieth Precinct Police that the obstacles in the way of the achievement have not been overcome even by conviction and sentence. The fellow feeling of the remarkable Deputy Sheriffs possessed by the County of New-York, provides many a slip for the condemned between the bitter cup of sentence and the forbidding lip of the prison door, but none of them ever took more pains to serve his culprit friends than did one JOHN MCMAHON, on Thursday. This personage having in charge four prisoners who had been sentenced to various terms in the State Prison, started with them for Sing Sing on that day, leaving the Tombs with the purpose of taking the 2 P. M. train on the Hudson River Road. Being of a jolly disposition, however, he made a halt in the liquor store corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirtieth-street, where he graciously permitted his prisoners to drown their sorrows in the flowing bowl, and to lighten his own cares joined them in the operation. News of this rather singular proceeding being taken to Officer MCCULLOUGH, of the Twentieth Precinct, that officer started to the saloon with the intention of preventing the escape of the prisoners. He met the party tottering out of the saloon, and having foiled a woman in an attempt to pass something to one of the convicts, he saw the party safely into the depot. He then hurried to the Station-house and made report of the affair to Sergt. MCCULLOUGH, who was in charge. That official at once sent Roundsman ROSEVELT and Officers MURPHY and MCCULLOUGH to the depot to see the drunken Sheriff and his captives safely off on the train. On arriving at the depot these officers found the party seated in one of the cars, but as the roundsman considered the Sheriff, in his then condition, as an unsafe custodian of the prisoners, he directed Officer MURPHY to remain on the train, but not to interfere during the trip unless the convicts should attempt to escape. Very soon after leaving the depot the tender hearted MCMAHON produced a bottle of whisky, and with that exhilarating beverage sought to beguile the tediousness of his journey. He was not selfish, however, but divided freely with his convict companions, and the result was that when the train arrived at Sing Sing the entire party was stupidly drunk. Officer MURPHY, having aroused them with difficulty and having succeeded in getting them off the train, at last landed them safely in the prison. MCMAHON was so drunk that he could not produce the commitments for his prisoners; but these having been found in one of his pockets, they were taken into their cells and the Sheriff left laid out upon a bench. He was too far gone to get back to the City by the return train, and Officer MURPHY, having taken possession of his revolver, keys and handcuffs, came back alone. Yesterday morning Sheriff O'BRIEN sent Capt. RYNDERS to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house for the articles taken from the Deputy, and they were delivered to him. The most singular part of this very startling story is, that no mention was made of these facts either by telegraph or on the morning returns from the Twentieth Precinct, and it is understood that Capt. CAFFREY will be required to explain his gross violation of the rules of the Department.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association—A Free Interchange of Views.

The Woman Suffrage Association held its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Dr. HALLOCK, in East Fifteenth-street.

In the absence of Mrs WILBOUR, Mrs. BLAKE was installed in the chair, and opened proceedings by comment upon the circumstance of women having been recently called to serve as jurors. Eleven women were forthcoming when wanted for the purpose, none of them refusing on account of sick husbands, sick children, any domestic obstacle, whatsoever. The Judge's charge to the female jury was warmly applauded.

The coming convention of women in the approaching May was the topic next taken up, and matters were discussed with the view of securing a proper hall for the occasion.

Mrs. WILBOUR now entered and took the chair, and several ladies followed who had been invited on the previous evening from the Working Women's Association at Cooper Institute.

Honorable mention was made of SUSAN B. ANTHONY, in her connection with the inaugural move in the woman interest.

A lady in the assembly desired some hints from the women in council as to a plan for interesting Southern women, (she was on the eve of a Southern tour,) in the great question—the Rights of Woman.

It was declared by one voice, in response, that the question of suffrage interested Southern women above all others, if possible. Many women of the section would be eligible to the franchise where their fathers, husbands, brothers would not, for, though few of them could deny having given aid and comfort to the enemy in the late rebellion, they certainly never bore arms against the Union. There was the old time prejudice to combat, but it would probably be overcome. Southern women were well informed in politics, and had more business education than their Northern sisters.

A lady said she did not think the right to vote a sovereign panacea for woman's wrongs; she advocated extension of the franchise right to females, after they were educated to its use, not before. This speaker was from the Hub.

An opponent rose to say that women were just as well educated to the use of the ballot as men were, and that a contrary assumption would be found to be entirely fallacious.

The call to justice in this respect was imperative as witness the printed reports of the working women's meeting the previous evening, where three thousand women were virtually ignored, and treated like three thousand non-entities, this because they represented no political power.

A little more dilation on such points, and the members adjourned.

On Friday next the Association meets at 2½ P. M., at the same place.

How the Methodists are Evangelizing the Masses.

The City Sunday-school and Missionary Society held its monthly meeting, yesterday afternoon, at its rooms, No. 805 Broadway. Vice-President C. H. APPLEGATE in the chair, JAMES H. PELTON acting as Secretary. A large number of delegates were present, including several clergymen.

The Missionaries reported as follows, concerning their work for the month of February: Rev. GEORGE HOLLIS, of the East Side—Pastoral visits to families, 1,757; visits to sick, 142; visits to Sunday-schools, 37; pages of tracts and *Good News* circulated, 6,567; religious services held, 196; children promised for Sunday-schools, 84; persons promised to attend church, 96; conversions, 25; received on probation, 30; received into full membership, 2; temperance meetings, 3; baptisms, 4; funerals attended, 8; average attendance in schools, 635.

Rev. D. L. MARKS, of the west side, reported: Religious meetings, 134; visitors to Sunday-schools, 27; missionary and pastoral visits, 1,389; visits to sick, 97; pages of tracks and *Good News* distributed, 3,475; persons promised to attend church, 42; children promised for Sunday-schools, 60; joined on probation, 12; joined by letter, 2; received in full membership, 2; baptisms, 4; funerals attended, 5; temperance meetings, 5.

Rev. WM. H. DE PUY, Chairman of the Public Meeting Committee, reported that preparations had been almost completed for the anniversary celebration of the Society, which will occur on Monday evening, 28th inst., at St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. Rev. Dr. FOWLER and J. V. FARWELL, Esq., both of Chicago, are engaged for addresses, and Bishop AMES will preside.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FOREIGN ADMINISTRATORS—THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACTS.

Josiah A. Noonan vs. A. F. R. Bradley.—Error to the Circuit Court of the District of Wisconsin.—Noonan purchased of one Lee certain real estate in Wisconsin, and to secure the purchase money gave a mortgage for $8,000 on the premises. At the time of the purchase one Orton was in possession, holding adversely to Lee; and owing to this fact he required of Lee before the bond was delivered an indorsement thereon to the effect that if Orton's title prevailed against that asserted and sold by Lee, he, Lee, would not enforce the bond, and if any incumbrances should be found they should be deducted from the moneys to fall due on the bond. Lee so indorsed the bond. All the parties resided in the State. Subsequently, before determination of the title, Lee died, domiciled in New-York, and Bradley, the defendant in error, was appointed administrator of the estate by the New-York Courts, and notwithstanding the State Courts of Wisconsin afterward decided that the title was in Orton. Bradley commenced this action on the bond given by Noonan to Lee, and the Court below rendered *pro forma* judgment in his favor.

The plaintiff in error maintains here that Bradley, a foreign administrator, cannot maintain this suit, not having gained permission by statute of Wisconsin to do so. No administrator, it is said, can sue out of the jurisdiction appointing him without such permission. On the merits it is insisted that Lee's indorsement on the bond [illegible] to control its effect, the bond and the [illegible] agreement [illegible]. It is the duty of every Court, it is contended, in construing [illegible] to give effect to the manifest intention of the parties, as [illegible] used; and to ascertain that intention the contracts are to be read in the light of the surrounding circumstances. In this case Lee was selling Noonan land of which Orton was in possession, claiming adversely to Lee. Noonan was not willing to give an absolute bond for the purchase money and rely only on Lee's covenants for title. He was willing to pay the purchase money if he got the land, and not otherwise; and in view of this the indorsement was made, the parties supposing they had made their intention plain by Lee's indorsement on the bond before its delivery. The defendant in error insisted that Lee's stipulation does not invalidate under any circumstances, because, by the terms of the bond, Noonan was to pay $1,000 at the end of one year, and so on at that rate until all was paid. Therefore, if the title did not fail within one year, $1,000 must be paid on the bond, and the same the next year, and forward until all was paid at certain installments, although thereafter, when the bond was entirely paid up, the title to the property might fail. It is insisted that such would be the condition of the case, and that therefore the bond was not affected in its terms by the indorsement, unless it is held that payment might be put off for all time in case the title of Lee was not at some time decided affirmatively.

M. H. Carpenter and J. P. Walker for plaintiff in error; J. S. Brown for defendant in error.

J. Lobrano vs. J. Velligan.—In error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—Velligan brought suit to recover the amount of a cash installment of the price of certain real estate, which Lobrano had purchased at public auction, but afterward refused to take, and comply with his bid. The defence was that the property was burdened with a legal mortgage in favor of minor children, and that an act of the Legislature by which it was pretended the mortgage had been canceled, was unconstitutional and void; and that is the only question presented here, the Court below having sustained the validity of the State law. The real estate sold at auction to Lobrano, had once belonged to one Robb, and was subject to a mortgage in favor of his minor children. But the Legislature of Louisiana passed an act empowering Robb to sell the real estate on certain terms and conditions, and imposing on Robb certain duties, which, being fulfilled, the sale of the real estate should be a discharge of the mortgage existing in favor of the minor children. It is contended here by the plaintiff in error, that this act of the Legislature is void, because it impairs the obligation of the mortgage lien in favor of the children by permitting the guardian or tutor to alienate their title to the real property in question. On the other hand, it is insisted that the question is whether the act was repugnant to the State Constitution, and that the Federal Constitution is not drawn in question. This Court, therefore, is without jurisdiction.

J. J. Durant for plaintiff in error; J. P. Homer for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A DIVORCE SUIT—MOTION TO OPEN DEFAULT.

Mary A. Sears, otherwise Mary A. Wetton, vs. Charles A. Wetton.—This case, which in one shape or another has been frequently before the Courts, came up again before Judge INGRAHAM today, on a motion made to have a referee appointed. Briefly, the facts are that some time ago the defendant in this suit obtained a decree of divorce against his first wife on the ground of adultery. The case was sent to a referee, and about the only evidence which was produced before him was the fact that at a certain time the defendant in that suit was seen to enter a house of assignation. A decree of divorce having been granted, and judgment duly entered thereon, the defendant herein felt himself at liberty to enter into a second marriage contract, which he did with the plaintiff in this action. Afterward the decree it seems was set aside, and now Miss Sears, otherwise Mrs. Mary A. Wetton, has commenced a suit to have the marriage contract with the defendant set aside, on the ground that the same was void from the beginning, the defendant having a wife living at the time the marriage ceremony was performed.

After argument the Court took the papers, and referred the case to Ex-Judge Leonard to take proof.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

ACTION TO RECOVER A DEBT—VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

Alexander Studwell & Co. vs. Franklin Shapter.—This suit was commenced to recover the balance due of $1,641 for leather sold and delivered to defendant by the plaintiff. Shapter, the defendant, had been carrying on business in Pearl-street, New-York, as a manufacturer of boots and shoes, and is alleged to have become indebted to various parties. It was alleged that he represented to plaintiff that his (plaintiff's) father was about to give and had actually given him $10,000 as an absolute gift for the purpose of carrying on his business. On the strength of that representation it is said that he managed to obtain credit. Shortly afterward he was burnt out, but he never went near his creditors for the purpose of making a settlement. Plaintiffs commenced a suit against him by attachment, and attached the balance of his stock of goods, together with the insurance on his place, and next by service of summons and money demand on contract. To the surprise of plaintiffs, he put in a plea of guardian *ad litem*, and that he was under twenty-one years of age. He appeared by his father as his guardian, and contended, therefore, that he was not liable for the debts he had contracted. Plaintiffs then put in a complaint alleging that when defendant bought the goods he stated that he was of full age, and consequently, if he was not liable on the contract, he was liable for fraud. The Court ruled that plaintiffs were entitled to such relief as the complaint set forth.

The jury remained out until 8 o'clock last evening, and this morning they brought in a sealed verdict awarding the plaintiffs $1,700 damages.

Dailey & Perry for plaintiffs, and Johnston & Matthews for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 11, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114⅝	$2,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st West. Div.	78⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	114⅝	2,000	do.	78⅜
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	111⅛	2,000	do.	78⅜
4,500	do.	111⅛	20,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs b3.	50
38,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64..	110	15,000	do.	49½
50,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	110⅛	10,000	do.	50
25,000	do.	110⅛	73	Fourth N. Bank.	103½
10,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '67, n	109	5	do.	103⅛
10,000	do.	108⅞	50	Tenth Nat. Bk.	105
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....c	109⅛	10	Ocean Bank.	91
20,000	do.	109⅛	5	Continental Bank	98⅛
33,500	do.	109⅛	10	Penn. Coal Co.	217
5,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68..	110	400	West. U. Tel.	34
5,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	111⅞	100	Cum. Coal Pf., b.c.	28¼
185,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	109⅞	57	D. & H. Canal.	117
20,000	do.....c	109⅞	100	Pacific Mail.	37½
125,000	do.	109¾	100	do.	37¼
15,000	do.....c	109⅝	100	Mariposa Pf., b. c.	20¼
11,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C, c	106⅞	100	U. S. Ex.	49⅜
34,000	do.	107	75	A. M. U. Ex.	38
36,500	do.....b3	107	100	do.....b60	38⅛
60,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	59	300	N. Y. C. & H. R.	97⅛
1,000	do.	59⅛	300	do.....b3	97⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	49	100	do.....b10	97⅜
5,000	do.	49⅛	100	do.....b30	97⅜
9,000	do.	49⅛	200	do...bet. call	97⅜
40,000	do.	49⅛	200	do.	97⅜
10,000	do.....s30	49	100	Erie R.	25
10,000	do.....s60	49	50	Erie Pref.... b. c.	42½
8,500	Va. St. 6s, x. c..	73¼	100	Clev. & Pitts.	98⅜
4,000	do.	73	60	Reading.	97
5,000	Vir. St. 6s, new.	71⅛	200	do.	97⅛
4,000	Ga. St. 6s.	84	500	do.....s30	97⅛
10,000	Ga. St. 7s.	93⅛	1200	do.	97⅛
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s..	47	400	L. S. & M. S. R..	87⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	22	12	do.	87⅛
10,000	do.....s30	22	300	do...bet. call	87⅛
80,000	do.	22⅛	300	do.	87⅛
1,000	do.	22⅛	500	Chic. & N. W.	73⅛
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s. n., Jan. and July.	82	100	do.....b60	73⅜
5,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds..	97	500	do....bet. call	73⅜
4,000	Mo. St. 6s... b. c.	93⅛	400	do.	73⅛
2,000	Erie 4th M.	87⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	88⅜
1,000	D., M. & T. bds.	92⅛	1300	do.	88⅜
4,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds..	94½	200	do.	88⅛
2,000	do.	94⅛	300	do...bet. call	88⅛
10,000	P.R. R. 7s, Gu'd by St. Mo.	97	26	C., C., Cin. & I. R..	74
1,000	A. & T. H. 1st..	95½	100	N. J. Central.	103⅜
3,000	Chi. & N.W. S. F. Bds.	96	400	Mil. & St. P.	62⅜
			21	do.	62⅜
			13	do.	62⅜
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	98	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	75⅜
1,000	Alt. & T.H. Inc	80½	27	T., W. & W.	44½
1,000	Morris & Es. 1st	101⅛	100	do.	45
3,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv.	92	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	93⅛
2,000	O. & M. Con. Bds.	83⅛	150	Chic. & Alt.	114
10,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	84	100	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	114⅛
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	64
32,000	do.	83⅜	200	Ohio & Miss.	30
1,000	do.	83⅛	100	do.	29⅞
2,000	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	86	140	Del., Lac. & W.R.	102¼
			10	do.	102⅛
			400	do.	102
1,000	W. U. Tel. 7s Bs.	90	100	St. Louis & I.M.R	43⅛
40,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	95½	66	Morris & Essex.	90⅛
			200	Bos., H. & E.	6
5,000	do.	95⅛	46	N. Y. & N. H. R..	143
1,550	do.	95⅛	100	do..bet. call.	143
10,000	do..bet. call	95⅛	108	Dub. & S. C. R..	109
18,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d M.	62½	500	Col., C. & I. C. R..	20⅛
			100	do.	20⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$12,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115	$8,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....c	108⅞
18,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62.	111	5,000	do	109
1,000	do.	110⅞	9,500	do	109⅛
3,000	do.....small	110⅜	7,500	U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	109⅝
2,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62.	109⅝	8,000	do	109⅝
20,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	110	10,000	do.....b3	109⅝
10,000	do.....b3	110⅛	15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	109
14,000	do.	110⅛	55,000	do	109⅝
8,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '64.	109	16,000	do	109⅜
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	109⅛	6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	110
10,000	do.	110⅛	29,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅛
1,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C..	106⅛	20,000	do	112⅛
10,000	do.	106⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000	Tenn. 6s, x. c.	60	100	A. M. U. Ex.	38⅛
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50⅛	200	Pacific Mail.	37½
25,000	do.	50⅛	100	do..bet. call.	37⅛
10,000	do.....b30	50⅛	70	N. Y. C. & H. R..	97⅜
15,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	74	300	Reading.	97⅛
10,000	Vir. St. 6s, n.	71	100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	19⅛
12,000	Ga. St. 7s.	93⅛	100	do..bet. call	19⅛
20,000	N. Car. St. 6s. n.	22⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	99
60,000	do.....s30	22	100	C. & N. W. R.	73⅛
1,000	do..bet. call	22⅛	700	do...bet. call	73⅛
20,000	N. Car. St. 6s.	47⅛	200	N. J. Cen. R.	103
14,000	do..bet. call	47⅛	200	Tol., W. & W.	45⅛
5,500	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July	82½	50	C., C., C. & Ind.	74
1,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	83⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	93⅛
			50	do.	93⅛
10,000	Mar. T. 10s ctfs.	50	50	do..bet. call	93⅛
500	do.	52½	155	Dub. & S. C. R..	109
10,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs.	95⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf..	73⅛

FRIDAY, March 11—P. M.

The upward reaction in Gold which set in yesterday and carried the price up to 112½@112¾ ₱ cent. was renewed this morning and by 1 o'clock P. M. the extreme advance was to 113¾@114 ₱ cent. From this point there was a counter action down to 113½ ₱ cent. At 3 o'clock P. M. the quotation had again advanced to 113¾ ₱ cent. The very latest quotation of the Afternoon will appear in the table below. The market throughout the day was unquestionably strong. The buyers for the rise moved with much confidence, while the opposite interest was less inclined to fight the advance than yesterday Afternoon. There is a great deal of talk on the Street about the suddenness and violence of the upward reaction, but the fact itself is not so difficult of explanation when we look back at the extreme excitements to which Wall-street and the Stock Exchange and Gold Room are constantly subject, and often without "rhyme or reason." That the recent rapid fall in Gold from 115 to 110¾ ₱ cent., following so quickly, and almost without intermission, the previous downward movement from 120@119 to 116@115 ₱ cent. should have been succeeded by the present turn need not be deemed very surprising, even if it should be carried back to 115 ₱ cent. again.

The Foreign Exchanges show more firmness today, and the leading Bankers on London advanced their rate to 108¾ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 108⅞@109⅛ for sight and short sight. A free disposition to draw short sight by one or two strong Bankers caused the 60 days rate to close somewhat dull.

Money is in moderate demand for employment among the Stock and Gold Brokers at 5 ₱ cent. with exceptions as low as 4 ₱ cent. and as high as 6 ₱ cent. per annum. Merchant paper is, perhaps, something less current than last week, at 6@7 ₱ cent.

In sympathy with Gold, the Public Funds have shown more animation at higher prices, and the Southern State Bonds are also active and the new Tennessees sold up to 50@50¼@51½@51¾, and the old Bonds to 60 ₱ cent. The old Virginias have reacted 1@2 ₱ cent., against the highest figures of the week.

In the Railway market it was announced that the New-York Central and Hudson half yearly Dividend is to be four ₱ cent. on both Stock and Scrip, and to be paid in cash April 15, the transfers to close to-morrow week, Saturday, March 19. This is the largest disbursement of cash out of the net proceeds of six months' business ever made by any single American line of Railway, to wit: $3,600,000. The Company also paid out of the same earnings about $650,000 Interest and contribution to their Sinking Fund, making altogether $4,250,000 actual Cash disbursed, and leaving a very large surplus to be carried to contingent fund, or to the improvement of the property. Our unofficial information leads to the estimate of *twelve millions* gross traffic from 1st of October last to 31st March instant, and at an expense not exceeding 55@58 ₱ cent., so that at least five millions net cash will have been earned in the six months closing with this month. The income tax to be paid to the General Government on the Dividend of the half year, will amount to $180,000.

The Stock and Scrip of New-York Central were firm on the above announcement, but speculation in the Western Roads was less active, and the market felt to some extent the diversion of interest to Gold and the Public Funds, both of which were especially strong after the late Boards broke up. The Gold movement was up to 114@113¾ ₱ cent., and the 5-20s of 1867 to 110⅛@110⅛ ₱ cent. The latest quotations, compared with Thursday night, were as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 11.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	110½	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅝	110⅛
American Gold Coin	112⅛	113⅜
Bills on London, 60-days	108¼	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	48⅛	51⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97½	97¼
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Cert'fs	95⅜	95⅛
Reading Railroad	97¼	97
Chicago and Rock Island	119⅜	119
Northwestern Common	73⅜	72⅜
Northwestern Preferred	88⅜	87⅜
Pacific Mail Company	37⅜	37
St. Paul Preferred	75⅜	75¼
St. Paul Common	62⅜	62¼
Lake Shore	87¼	86⅜
Erie	25¼	25
Ohio and Mississippi	30	29⅜
New-Jersey Central	103½	103½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 11.

General balance yesterday	$81,504,569 27
Gold receipts	425,294 20
Gold payments	107,784 22
Gold balance	75,441,334 84
Currency receipts	118,137 94
Currency payments	1,558,146 94
Currency balance	4,839,964 72
General balance	81,441,488 56
Customs included in gold receipts	356,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	109⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	115	5-20 reg., 1867	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	111	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	106
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅛	10-40 registered	106
5-20 coup., 1864	110⅛	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	110	6s currency	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	108⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex c.	60	Alabama 8s	96½
Tennessee, 6s, n. bds.	51⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	103
Virginia 6s, ex c.	73	Kentucky 6s	95
Virginia 6s, n. bds.	71	Ill. Canal bds., 1870	100
Georgia 6s	84	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	100
Georgia 7s, n. bds.	93⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	100
North Carolina 6s	47	Illinois War Loan	100
North Carolina 6s, n.b.	22	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873..	96
South Carolina 6s	89	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878..	95
South Car. 6s, n. bds..	82	N. Y. reg. bty. l.	109
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct.	84½	N. Y. coup. bty. l.	108⅛
Mo. H. & St. Jo. is.	93⅛	N. Y. 7s, canal l., 1870	104
Louisiana 6s, L. bds..	73⅛	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1874	105
Louisiana 8s, L. bds..	84⅛	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1875	105
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1877	105
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1878	105
Alabama 5s	71	N. Y. 5s, canal l., 1874	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est..	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Morris & Essex 1st	101½
Erie 1st Ext.	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92	N. J. Cen. 1st	102
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	87	N. J. Cen. 2d	101
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	87	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	89⅜	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d..	97
Harlem 1st	108	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d..	93
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	119	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	97	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Chic. & Alton 1st	102½
Cen. Pac. Bonds	94	Chic. & Alton Inc.	92½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds.	85⅜	Ohio & Miss. 1st	98
Alton & T. H. 1st	95⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd..	83⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref..	83⅛	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs..	85
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	92
Lack. & West. Bonds.	100	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	90
Del., L. & West. 1st	100⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext..	92	Mar. & Cin. 1st	90
Tol. & Wab. 2d	88	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	76⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	62
Tol., W. & W. C.U.S.F.	78⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Gt. West. 1st, '88	106	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82⅛
Gt. West. 2d, '93	79⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78⅜

And the following for the City Bank Shares and Miscellaneous Stocks:

New-York	138	Commonwealth	113
Manhattan	141	New-York County	200
Mechanics'	139	Importers' & Traders'	140
Union	133	Park	167
America	145	Central National	110
Phenix	108	Fourth National	103
Tradesmen's	155	Ninth National	110½
Greenwich	217½	Tenth National	104½
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Oriental	150½
Merchants' Exch'ge	104	Bankers' & Brok's As.	111
Leather Manufac'trs'	190	Del. & Hudson Canal	116⅛
Seventh Ward	105	Pennsylvania Coal	217
State of New-York	106	Cumberland Coal Pf.	28
Commerce	122	Canton Co., Baltimore.	61⅛
Ocean	91	W. Union Telegraph.	33⅜
Mercantile	115	Quicksilver Mining	12
American Exchange	114	Mariposa Mining	9
Chatham	165	Mariposa Pref.	20⅛
Bank of the Republic	115	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	49½
Hanover	105	Boston Water Power.	17⅜
Irving	116	Adams Express	62
Metropolitan	139½	Wells-Fargo Express.	20⅜
Grocers'	115	American Express	38
East River	105½	U. S. Express	40⅜
Market	130	Merchants' Union Ex.	8
Nassau	107	Pacific Mail	37⅛
Corn Exchange	125		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MARCH 11.

Telegraphed to Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	100¾
City 6s, New	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	115	115¼
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	97⅜	97⅜
Lehigh Valley	54⅜	54⅛
Catawissa Preferred	34⅜	34⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅛	27⅜
Northern Central	48⅛	48⅜
Lehigh Navigation	31⅛	31⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	89½	89⅜

The Home Life Insurance Company makes a very gratifying exhibit of its business for the past year, in the annual statement given elsewhere in the paper. [illegible] on Jan. 1 were placed at [illegible].

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $[illegible]; amount marketed, $[illegible].

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of March 9, says:

Pork packing virtually closed here two weeks ago, and, as has been our usual custom, we have obtained from the packers, all but two houses, directly, the report of their business; and the packing of those houses we have obtained in such an authentic shape that it may be regarded as accurate for our purpose as if the returns had been made by themselves. The reports thus obtained foot up 329,330 hogs, being the total packing at this place the past season, against 336,555 the previous season.

The average weight of the hogs this season is 226½ lbs., and the average yield of leaf lard 27⅛ lbs.; to the latter may be added fully 11 lbs. for head and gut. These figures compare with those of the previous seasons as follows:

Years.	Av. weight, lbs.		Yield of lard, lbs.	
1859-60	189		23	
1860-1	221	5-35	28	9-16
1861-2	224	23-34	29	5-18
1862-3	203		25	21-23
1863-4	188	11-12	23½	
1864-5	201½		24	1-5
1865-6	228	18-31	32	12-25
1866-7	222	2-7	30	1-25
1867-8	210	3-17	25	5-28
1868-9	214	6-16	25	1-6
1869-70	226½		27⅛	

The following were the average prices of hogs per cental, net, each season, for fourteen years:

1856-7	$6 23½	1863-4	$7 00½
1857-8	5 16⅛	1864-5	14 62½
1858-9	6 58⅛	1865-6	11 96⅛
1859-60	6 21⅛	1866-7	7 82⅛
1860-1	5 97	1867-8	8 25⅛
1861-2	3 28 2-5	1868-9	10 51⅛
1862-3	4 45	1869-70	11 82⅛

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of March 8, says:

"We are indebted to J. W. CRIPPEN, agent for ANGUS, SMITH & Co., of this city, who has just returned from a trip among the warehouses of the Upper Mississippi, for the following statement in regard to wheat now in store at the points named, north of La Crosse:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Trempealeau	15,000	Point Douglass	15,000
Winona	500,000	Hastings	250,000
Fountain City	60,000	Pine Bend	100,000
Alma	60,000	Newport	10,000
Buffalo City	10,000	Warehouses on Lake St. Croix	250,000
Minneiska	150,000		
Lake City	220,000	Warehouses on Chippewa River	30,000
Wabasha	100,000		
Red Wing	250,000	Warehouses on Minnesota River	400,000
Reed's Landing	20,000		
Prescott	30,000		
Total			2,480,000

In addition, there are about 25,000 bushels at smaller points not mentioned, on the Mississippi River. *Of* flour there are 10,000 barrels on Lake St. Croix, 8,000 barrels at Hastings and 5,000 barrels at Red Wing. From the other points we have no figures in flour. It is estimated that about the same quantity of wheat remains in the hands of the farmers as in store—on an average—throughout the country adjacent to the points mentioned.

The estimated earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company for four weeks of February, 1 to 28, 1870, were:

Freight, ordinary	$135,990	
Freight, Government	2,316—	$138,306
Passengers	38,500	
United States Government	9,562 48—	48,062 48
Total		$186,368 48
Less overcharges and drawbacks		800 00
Total estimate		$185,568 48

The receipts of the Eastern (Massachusetts) Railroad Company for the fiscal years ending Nov. 30, 1868 and 1869, as given by the *American Railway Journal*, were as follows:

From passengers	$978,405 95	$1,117,670 35
From freight	397,651 13	423,880 78
From parcel post and car	34,613 73	36,840 73
From extra baggage	1,472 47	1,618 57
From United States mail	12,387 24	15,097 66
From miscellaneous	6,061 75	12,241 52
From property accounts	21,619 83	67,888 98
Total	$1,452,212 10	$1,675,238 59
Expenditures, viz.:		
Maintenance of way	$171,258 00	$183,309 52
Locomotive power	143,558 51	162,240 57
Fuel	113,826 54	139,049 86
Train expenses	251,015 27	259,293 15
Station expenses	117,029 79	124,222 00
Mail expenses	467 40	475 94
Office establishment	42,862 92	44,884 88
Insurance and taxes	25,271 00	27,869 13
United States tax	24,769 71	28,227 82
Total	$890,058 24	$969,482 87
Balance	$562,153 86	$705,755 72
Rent of B. and M. Railroad	3,215 04	3,215 08
Interest paid and accrued	133,608 90	172,626 90
Total rent and interest	$136,823 94	$175,841 98
Net income	425,329 92	529,913 79

The number of miles run by locomotives has been 959,318. Number of passengers carried, 3,849,246. Tons of freight carried, 321,326.

TRIAL BALANCE, NOV. 30.

	1868.	1869.
Cost of railroad	$5,365,639 90	$5,604,079 77
Cost of equipment	739,592 67	847,314 42
Cost of property	797,942 49	806,694 94
New work unfinished	127,697 36	98,439 79
Balance due	269,140 62	328,322 91
Cash	......	40,408 18
Total	$7,300,013 04	$7,725,260 01
Share capital	$3,883,300 00	$4,037,800 00
Bond capital	2,192,400 00	2,900,400 00
Balances due	147,096 62	138,638 00
Temporary loan	856,200 00	450,200 00
Profit and loss	221,016 42	198,221 98
Total	$7,200,013 04	$7,725,260 01

President—GEO. M. BROWNE.
Directors—Geo. M. Browne, Henry L. Williams, Samuel Hooper, Nathaniel Thayer, Wm. L. Dwight, Benj C. Bates, Franklin Haven.
Treasurer—John B. Parker.
Superintendent—J. Prescott.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT ARE BEING MARKETED WITH GREAT SUCCESS. The first issue of $500,000 has already been placed, and sales are being filled from the second issue.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be over-estimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into *interest bearing capital*; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with, or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Financial Agents,
No. 12 Wall-street, N. Y.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N, Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent, have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA at 95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 226 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy ready first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained and subscriptions will be received at the Company's Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at offices of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking houses of Howes & Macy, New-York; and at banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE Gold Bonds of the Chicago and Southwestern Railway Company, indorsed in currency by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, for sale at 97 and accrued interest. Pamphlets, with full particulars furnished by FRANK & GANS, No. 14 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 11, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	36	Leather, sides	10,034
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	340
Cotton, bales	1,548	Resin, bbls.	3,600
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	153	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	558
Eggs, bbls.	2,032	Beef, pkgs.	20
Flour, bbls.	10,118	Cut Meats, pkgs.	285
Corn Meal, bbls.	40	Lard, pkgs.	96
Corn Meal, bags	2,240	Stearine, pkgs.	52
Oatmeal, bbls.	700	Butter, pkgs.	1,182
Wheat, bushels	9,674	Cheese, boxes	657
Corn, bushels	8,268	Dressed Hogs, No.	253
Oats, bushels	7,608	Oil, Lard, bbls.	50
Malt, bushels	1,034	Pea Nuts, bushels	1,615
Grass Seed, bushels	400	Starch, pkgs.	200
Beans, bushels	99	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	710
B. E. Peas, bags	117	Whisky, bbls.	1,003
Hops, bales	338	Wool, bales	690

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Marathon*, for Liverpool—1,100 bales Cotton, 31,941 lbs. Tallow, 14,774 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Uman*, for Cork—2,249 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Southampton*, for Havre—8,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Kate Crosby*, for Havre—4,743 bbls. Naphtha.

ASHES—Continue quiet but steady at $7 25@$7 50 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in light supply and demand at 38½c.@40c. for Yellow ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been on a moderate scale at essentially unaltered prices. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern made, 70c.@$1 80; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been salable and steady, including Common Hard at $9@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue quiet and depressed, including Admantine, light weight, at 19c.@22½c.; Plain Sperm, 37½c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been purchased sparingly at about former rates, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $15 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Continues dull and heavy, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 12¼c.@13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c., gold, ₱ lb.; Caracas, 28c., currency, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—A rather better inquiry has been noted to-day at about previous rates. Sales, 5,000 bags Rio, by the *Talisman*, and 600 bags Santos, by the *Nicoline*, on private terms. We quote: Java at 20c.@21¼c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16¼c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14¼c.@18¼c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active, opening stronger in price, influenced in part by the rise in gold, but closing weak at a shade off the annexed quotations. Sales, 3,216 bales for early delivery, including 1,684 bales to shippers, 523 bales to spinners, 9 bales to speculators and 1,000 bales in transit; also, 5,400 bales for forward delivery, including 250 bales basis Low Middling, for March, at 20¼c.@20¼c.; 1,000 bales do., for April, at 19¾c.@20c.; 1,250 bales do., for May, at 19¾c.@20¼c.; 1,700 bales do., for June, at 19¾c.@20¼c.; 700 bales do., for July, at 19¾c.@20¼c.; 500 bales do., free on board at New-Orleans, at 20¼c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	18	18¼
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜	20
Low Middling	20⅛	20⅜	21	21¼
Middling	21⅛	21⅜	22	22¼
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅜	24	24¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,492
Receipts last week	13,133
Receipts the preceding week	13,232
Receipts since Sept. 1	496,844
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	582,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	1,100
Exports since Sept. 1	232,515
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	57,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—There has been a fairly active call for the principal kinds of Drugs at buoyant prices. Other articles have met with a slow sale within the previous range of quotations.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet at unaltered figures, Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FISH—The demand has been less confident within our former range. Dry Cod at $6 75@$7 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 75; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@37c. for Scale, and 25c.@27c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in limited request at about previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, at rather steadier prices. The home inquiry has been somewhat brisker. There has likewise been some export call for low grades, which have been offered less freely, at the prevailing rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,450 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 45@$4 75; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 75@$5 05; good to choice Spring Extra, $5 05@$5 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 30 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 45@$4 75
Extra State	4 75@ 5 75
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 65@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop shipping brands	4 85@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 35@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 85@ 5 90
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 45 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 45@$9 75 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and buoyant at $4 30@$5 50 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn Meal has been moderately sought after at $4 25@$4 50 for Western, $4 40@$4 50 for Jersey; $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at from $2 45@$2 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Business has been quite tame, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported of 500 boxes Layer Raisins at $4 20 ₱ box; 150 cases Figs, 100 frails Dates, 150 bags Brazil Nuts, and 700 bags African Nuts on private terms. We quote new crop Layer Raisins at $4 15@$4 20, currency; old crop Layer Raisins, $3@$3 25, currency, ₱ box; Currants, 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 22¼c.@25c.; Figs, 12c.@24c.; Turkish Prunes, 10¼c.@11c.; Brazil Nuts, 10¼c.@11c.; Leghorn Citron, 38¼c.@39c.

GRAIN—A livelier business has been reported in Wheat, chiefly in Spring and Amber Winter, prices of which have been quoted stronger, closing buoyantly. The export demand has been more active, mainly for prime No. 1 and No. 2 Spring, delivered. Sales have been reported of 105,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 30, chiefly at $1 28 for prime Amber in store, and $1 29½ afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 22¼, chiefly at $1 22¼ delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 14@$1 18 for Chicago and Milwaukee delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1; Rejected do., 95c.; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 65; Red Amber State at $1 28@$1 28½, and Amber Tennessee at $1 33, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quiet and irregular in price. Desirable lots of new, especially of White and Yellow, have been less plenty and have been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 29,500 bushels at $1 02@$1 05 (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 93c.@98c. for New Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 03 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern; $1 02@$1 05 for White Western and Southern; 85c.@92½c. for unsound Western ₱ bushel. Rye is slow of sale at 90c.@95c. for Jersey and Western, $1@$1 05 for State, the latter rate for very choice, ₱ bushel. Barley has been moderately active, but less firm in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 22,600 bushels at $1@$1 08 for Canada West, the latter rate for choice, in store, and 80c.@87c. for small lots of two-rowed State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at about former rates. Oats have been quite freely offered and purchased at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels, in lots, at 55c.@56c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 60c.@61c. for car lots of Ohio; 62c. for State, from track and delivered; 55c.@58c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 14,774 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been held with firmness, but have been without notable activity. We quote Bags at [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. for light to extra heavy, cash; Bagging at 21¼c.@22c., currency, ₱ yard. Sales 150 bales Bagging, July arrival, at 14c., gold, in bond.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1 05@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has not been much call for any description since our last. Prices show no important change. We quote: American at $190@$210 for Undressed, and [illegible] for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $260, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5¼c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 14¼c., gold; Sisal, 11½c.@12c., gold; Jute Butts, 3⅛c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales 400 bales Jute, to arrive, at 6¼c., gold; and 200 bales Jute Butts at 3¼c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—The demand has been moderate, chiefly for Dry, and prices have been maintained. We quote: *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 22¼c.@23¾c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 22¼c.@22¾c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20¼c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22¼c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21¼c.@21¾c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22c.; Orinoco, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@21¼c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18¼c.@19¼c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@18¼c.; Matamoras, 20@25 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@19¼c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@19¼c.; Porto Cabello, 20@22 lbs., 18½c.@19¼c.; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 16c.@18¼c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@19¼c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.@19¼c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@17¼c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17¼c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@28 lbs., 20½c.@21¼c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Southern, 12@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 13¼c.@13c.; Maranham, 20@30 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@12c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12¼c.@13¼c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 16c.@17c., currency, as they run. *Wet Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 11¼c.@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@60 lbs., 12c.@12¼c.; California, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11¼c.; Para, 25@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@60 lbs., 9¼c.@10c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10¼c.@11¼c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9¼c.@10c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9¼c.@10c., currency. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@12 lbs., 25¼c.@26c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.@41c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8 and 9 lbs., 32c.@35c.; Zanzibar, 10 and 12 lbs., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¼ lbs., 15¼c.@16c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13¼c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13¼c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12¼c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold. Sales have been reported, since our last of 2,847 Rio Grande at 22¼c.@22¼c., gold; 3,300 Entre Rios at 22¾c., gold; 301 do., seconds, at 19¼c., gold; 400 Buenos Ayres, to arrive, on private terms; 2,300 do., seconds, at 20½c., gold; 1,400 Montevideo at 22¾c., gold; 432 San Juan at 18¼c., gold; and 800 California at 22c., ₱ lb.

HOPS—Most holders have been firm in their views, and have been unwilling to make any further concessions to buyers. The demand, however, has been limited, particularly for export. We quote: New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c.; Old Olds at 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 338 bales; exports, — bales. Of the week's business Mr. EMMET WELLS remarks: "Under a more liberal demand for consumption, the stock of choice Hops is rapidly decreasing; yet, while we hear of no sales above our highest quotations, we can only call the market firmer on such grades, exhibiting, at the same time, a strong tendency to an early advance. Low and medium grades of the new growth are entirely unnoticed, but will find more favor as the better qualities disappear. There has been more inquiry for good Yearlings within the past day or two, but the late heavy arrivals of this class tend somewhat to check operations. While most articles of produce have materially declined in price by a farther fall in gold, it is surprising to see how well the Hop market has 'held its own,' and maintained its late firmness, particularly on desirable grades. Day by day the stock of new Hops is becoming more and more concentrated, so that in the course of another month or two, with continued free call from brewers, the bulk of the stock in this market will be held by three concerns. By the figures given below it will be seen the export clearances last week were very small compared with the week previous. This is owing to an advance in freight rates, and the further decline in gold. A large proportion of the shipments are old Hops, upon which forwarders are obliged to figure very closely on freights. Choice Hops are held at 25c. to 30c. ₱ lb. We think these prices might to-day secure or buy up the few hundred bales in this market; but with anything like an active trade, or the receipt of favorable news from London, even such figures would soon sink into oblivion, and this class of goods would either be entirely withdrawn from the market, or much higher prices would rule. As the season is getting somewhat advanced we notice increased anxiety on the part of our friends in the country to have their Hops put upon the market and sold. It should be remembered that Hops, unlike most other articles of produce, are an article which cannot be pressed to sale on an unwilling market like the present, except at slaughtering prices, whereas, by watching our chances and awaiting the pleasure of buyers, good prices can be obtained. It seems to be the opinion of most people in the country who are not posted and who do not understand the 'laws' of the Hop trade, that a man can go out on this market any hour of the day, or any day in the week with a sample of Hops and get some kind of a bid on it, same as he could do with a sample of flour, beans or dried apples; but such is not the case. If a respectable dealer or brewer don't want to buy your Hops he will say so, and that will end it. Any urging on the part of the seller would be of no avail. When the time comes that he has to buy, he will either send for samples or call at your warehouse and look at your goods. If he can be suited in quality it is an easy matter to make prices and terms satisfactory. Receipts of the week, 1,777 bales; total receipts of the season, 90,020 bales; export clearances last week, 245 bales; total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 50,018 bales. No advices received from London this week.

LATHS—Eastern continue inactive at $2 75@$2 80 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry for Hemlock tannages at uniform rates. Other kinds have met with a moderate call at previous figures. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29¼c.@30¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29¼c.@30¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29¼c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28¼c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@28¼c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 26c.@27¼c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 28c.@32c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts have been 10,034 Sides.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate demand at $1 40 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Business has been rather more active on the basis of former quotations.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been offered more freely and has been quoted cheaper, with sales reported of 150,000 lbs. on the basis of 19c.@19¼c. ₱ lb. Iron has not been in much request, yet prices have been quoted about as before; sales, 200 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig, from yard, at $33 50@$34, gold; 50 tons Eglinton do., on private terms; 500 tons No. 1 American Crane, extra, and 200 tons No. 2 do., on private terms; some 250 tons Old Rails at about $44, currency; and some lots of new English for forward delivery, at $57, gold, ₱ ton. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been quiet and nearly nominal in price. Tin has been quoted steady, but has not been notably active; sales 1,000 boxes I. C. Coke, 14x20, and 100 slabs Straits, on private terms. We quote: Ingot Copper at 19c.@19¼c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $33 25@$34 75; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $31 50@$33; American Forge, $30@$31; Scotch Pig, $32@$37; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 18¼@$6 62½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6@$6 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$12 ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 32½c.@33c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 33½c.@34c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 30¼c.@31c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 25@$8 50; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 9c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet for all kinds, on the basis of our quotations. Old and New Crop Porto Rico, 40c.@65c.; Old and New Cuba, 28c.@50c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@84c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	26c.@28c.	32c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@30c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	— @ —	40c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	— @ —	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	38c.@50c.	50c.@55c.
English Islands	— @ —	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	— @ —	60c.@79c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet at about former prices; sales, 450 bbls. Strained within a range of from $2 05@$2 10; and 600 bbls. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 20@$2 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,600 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been inactive at about previous figures. Spirits Turpentine has been moderately inquired for, and sales have been reported of 185 bbls., in lots, at from 44½c. to 45½c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 340 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62½@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs. Resin, $2 05@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 37½@$3. Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—There has been but little animation in the general market, though prices have favored buyers, in most instances. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@$1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 80c.@98c.; Linseed Oil at 94c.@98c., in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 63c.@65c.; Spermaceti at 35c.@35½c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ₱ gallon; Cotton Seed Oil, Crude, 60c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@77½c.; White, 85c.@92½c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in some demand within a range of from $40@$44, currency, ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Business has been comparatively dull to-day, and prices have been weak and somewhat irregular. Crude has been in less demand, on the basis of 15c.@15¼c., chiefly at 15c.@15¼c. in bulk, with sales reported of about 1,250 bbls.; 19¾c.@20c. in shipping order here, and nominally 19c.@19¼c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, and 11¼c. in bulk at Parker's Landing, seller 15 days, at which 500 bbls. were placed, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 300 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there 2,450 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 8,500 bbls. for Havre. Refined Oil has been in light demand, and depressed in price. Sales have been reported here of 2,000 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 27c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 26¼c.@26¾c., chiefly at 26¼c.; and 2,500 bbls. do., April to August delivery, at 28¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 558 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,100 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 9,240 bbls. The export clearances have been 2,249 bbls. for Cork. Refined Oils in cases has been in quite moderate request at 34c.@35c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in more demand for export at 10c. in bbls., with sales of 1,800 bbls. reported, and 15c.@15¼c. in cases, ₱ gallon. The export clearances include 4,743 bbls. Naphtha for Havre.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately active, opening much stronger and quite buoyant in price, but closing rather less firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 535 bbls., in lots, at $26 12½@$29 50 for New Mess; $25 25@$25 50 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime Mess, and $20 50@$21 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 2,250 bbls. Mess, including seller March, April, May and next four months at $26@$26 37½ ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs are dull and nominal at 11c.@11¼c. for Western, and 11¼c.@12c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut Meats continue in fair demand and steady; sales have been reported of 175 pkgs. at 10¼c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 13¼c.@15c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in request at rather steadier figures; sales equal to 140 boxes, including Cumberland at equal to 13c.; Short Rib at 14c.@14¼c. and Long Clear on private terms, ₱ lb. Lard has been in much more confident demand, largely on speculative account, at decidedly firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 720 tierces and bbls. in lots, at from 12½c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle rendered, chiefly 13⅞c.@14½c. for City, and 14c.@14¼c. for fair to very choice Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 1,500 tierces prime Steam, including seller March, at 14½c., seller April and May, at 14½c.@14⅝c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in fair request and steady in price; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess; and $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quite active and quoted firm, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and Indian Mess at $27@$31 ₱ tierce. Sales 700 tcs. Beef Hams have been in demand at from $28@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 170 bbls. Butter continues in very moderate demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 15c.@32c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,182 pks. Cheese has been quite dull at from 6c.@16½c., as the extreme for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 657 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail, thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	28@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins, ₱ lb.	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb.	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb.	23@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	16@16½
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	15@16
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	14@15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	15@16½
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14@17
Good to extra Pine Apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26@27
Good to extra Pine Apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	20@35
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16@18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb.	6@12

RICE—Continues in demand at declining prices. Carolina at $5 25@$6 75, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $2 87½@$3 25, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in light request, including Turk's Island at 38c.@38½c.; Cadiz, 33c.@35c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 40@$1 45; Liverpool Fine at $2 25@$2 45, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 42c.@43c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 10; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 80; Higgins' do., $2 50@$2 60; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 05@$2 15; Liverpool Ground, $1 45@$1 50 ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been slow of sale at 10¼c.@10¾c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15¾c. for pure Refined ₱ lb.

SEEDS—The demand has been quite limited for the leading kinds, including Clover at 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 25; Timothy, $4 25@$4 50; Canary, $3 25@$4 50, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 17½@$2 20, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in quite moderate demand, including Honduras, Deer, at 40c.; San Juan, 39c.@40c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 44c.@47c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@33c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 28c.@32c., currency; Tampico Goat, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 46c.@48c.; Curacoa, 46c.@48c.; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Continues in light demand at former rates; Castile at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9¼c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—A very limited business has been reported in the leading kinds on the basis of our quotations: Mace at $1 18@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 44c.@45c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 26¼c.@27c.; Pimento at 18c.@18¼c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@12c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—A moderate inquiry has been reported for Raw, on the basis of previous quotations. Sales, 978 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, and Demerara, chiefly at from 8¾c.@9¾c., and 400 boxes Havana, part at 10c.@11c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades of old crop Cuba, at 9¾c.@9¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. New crop Cuba about ½c. ₱ lb. off these figures. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb. We farther quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 8¾c.@9¾c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9¾c.@10¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 10¾c.@11¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 12¾c.@13c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 12c.@13c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 9c.@10c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9¼c.@10c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, 8¾c.@9c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been rather more sought after, but at easier prices, ranging from 11¾c.@13¾c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 13¾c.; Granulated, 13¾c.; Ground, 13¾c.; White A, 12¾c.; Yellow C, 12¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 101,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c.; also, 83,000 lbs. Stearine at 13¾c.@14¼c.; and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11¼c.

TEAS—Have been in moderate request at steady rates. We quote job lots thus: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 75c.@90c.; good to fair do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 45; common to fair Young Hyson, 65c.@80c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Imperial, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Twankay, 58c.@63c.; good to fine, 65c.@68c.; extra fine to finest, 70c.@75c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 35; common to fair Oolong, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 55; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest do., $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive at unchanged figures. Sales, since our last, 153 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12¼c.; 100 cases 1869 Connecticut Fillers, 43 cases 1869 State and 75 cases Seed Leaf, in job lots, on private terms; 372 bales Havana, part at 85c.@$1 02½, currency, free, but mainly in bond, on private terms. We quote: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 7¼c.@8c.; Good Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@12c.; Fine Leaf, 12c.@12¾c.; Selections, 13c.@14c. ₱ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappers lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 50c.@60c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; good, 87c.@92c., currency; fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 85c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 08, currency; average lot, 90c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and depressed; sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 98c.@99c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 1,003 bbls.

WOOL—There has been less activity in the general market. The offerings have not been extensive, and the principal holders have been quite firm in their views as to price. Buyers, however, have been less confident, particularly for manufacturing purposes, in view of the wide fluctuations in gold, and the consequent disturbance of commercial interests.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above Fleece	45@50
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	45@48
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	60@70
Extra and XX Fleece	50@55
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	47@50
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above Fleece	44@48
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	45@47
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	44@48
Unwashed Fleeces	30@35
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common Fleece	17@22
Common Fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fe.	
Washed white Fleece	31@34
Unwashed white Feece	24@26
Black Fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	28@33
Spring Clip, A 1	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@30
Spring Clip, B	22@28
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@37
Pulled, low	24@32
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@47
Super	42@47
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	35@42
Western limed pulled	35@38
Southern limed pulled	35@38
Tub washed	30@57
And for Foreign Wools.	
Cape of Good Hope	30@34
Mexican	17@20
Buenos Ayres Merino	28@31
Buenos Ayres Mestiza	25@30
Donskoi Washed	27@37

FREIGHTS—The market has shown rather less animation; rates have been quoted weak and drooping. For Liverpool there were taken 1,800 bales Cotton at ½d.@5-16d., by sail, and 7-16d. by steam, ₱ lb.; 38,500 bushels Wheat at 3¼d. by sail, and 4d. by steam, ₱ bushel; 250 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 1½d. ₱ bbl.; 200 boxes Bacon and 130 tierces Lard, by steam, at 22s. 6d.@25s.; and 1,000 boxes Cheese on private terms. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at about 2s. ₱ bbl.; 600 tons Oil-cake at 20s., and 100 tons old Cable at 50s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 15,800 bushels Wheat on steamer's account. For Bristol, equal to 530 tons heavy and measurement Goods, the latter at 20s. ₱ ton. For Bremen, a vessel with a general cargo on private terms. For a direct Continental port, a bark with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Hamburg, a North German bark with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. ₱ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 11, 1870.

At the Weehawken Cattle Yards trade was only nominal. The few sales effected reached an average of 14c. ₱ lb. The gross arrivals at this market for week ending to-day were 381 head of horned Cattle and 1,639 Sheep, arrived in 65 cars per Erie Railroad.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP-MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 35 Sheep, weight 3,020 lbs. at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; these were nice Canadas; 150 Sheep, weight 18,010 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 63 Sheep, weight 5,140 lbs. at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 102 Sheep, weight 9,360 lbs. at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 116 Sheep, weight 10,060 lbs. at 5¼c. ₱ lb. These four last lots were from Illinois, and very poor thin animals, the poorest of their weight for the season. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 50 Sheep, weight 4,900 lbs. at 7¼c. ₱ lb. REID & MCGRAW sold one fat Veal, weight 225 lbs. at 14c. ₱ lb.; six car loads of Sheep arrived this forenoon from Communipaw and five per Hudson River Railroad.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
FAZIO. Leading characters by Mrs. Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
INNISFALLEN. Leading Characters by Messrs. Williams, Thorne, Studley and Mrs. Williams.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PUTNAM, CAPTAIN KYD, &C.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

HALL Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, March 13, will contain the usual variety of literary matter, including a good story, and readable articles on local and other topics—popular features of the Sunday edition of this paper—theatrical and musical notes, entertaining letters from some of our correspondents abroad, Paris fashion notes, interesting summaries of foreign and religious news, military gossip, &c., &c., together with all the home and general news of importance and interest. Advertisers will note that advertisements intended for insertion in the Sunday paper must be received in the TIMES Publication Office early this evening to insure the proper classification.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *schema* on Papal infallibility, distributed to the members of the Council on Monday, is given in substance in our telegraphic news columns. The Pontifical Court opposes emphatically the French demand for representation in the Council, but assurances are given that the French representative will be received with the consideration due that Power.... The prison of Sainte Pélagie, Paris, where the so-called conspirators were confined, has been examined and seventy-four of the prisoners removed because of small pox.... A spurious cargo of tea, which was afterward reëxported, had arrived in England.... An official statement was made in the House of Commons that the water boundaries between the United States and British territory had been referred to arbitrators.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Georgia bill was made the order of business, as soon as the Funding bill was disposed of. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. DRAKE for securing more efficient seamen for the navy, by providing for the appointment of a naval apprentice from each Congressional District; and another by Mr. FENTON, to regulate telegraphic correspondence with foreign countries. The bill providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all matters relating to Indian tribes, was discussed during the morning hour. A motion to postpone the subject indefinitely was defeated on a tie by the casting vote of the Vice-President. The Funding bill debate was then resumed. Various amendments were offered, one by Mr. SHERMAN to the second section, extending the time in which the four and a half bonds should be paid from thirty to forty years, was agreed to, and another by Mr. HOWE to section ten, authorizing banks to be organized on a capital of $50,000 instead of $100,000. All other amendments were rejected. A motion fixing the commissions at one-half of one per cent. was carried. The bill was then passed by a vote of 32 to 10, and at 8½ P. M. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House various reports were received from the Committee on Patents for and against their extension. The House, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the consideration of the Tariff bill, Mr. McCARTHY making a long speech in its support. His views on the salt duty gave rise to some debate. At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was laid aside, and the General Deficiency bill taken up. It appropriates an aggregate amount of $2,477,711 for deficiencies in the civil service for the present fiscal year. The largest items are as follows: For Post-offices at New-York, $400,000; Boston, $200,000; Mint at San Francisco, $100,000, and Reconstruction expenses, $385,000. In the debate which followed Mr. BECK made a long argument, in which he arraigned the Administration for extravagance, and as he claimed, for misappropriating the public expenditures. Mr. COX referred to the recent speech of Mr. DAWES in New-Hampshire as differing in its tenor from the one made in the House on the side of economy. Mr. DAWES replied to both arguments, defending the Administration from the charges made and reconciling the so-called points of difference in his two speeches. Some further discussion followed, but without any action on the bill the Committee rose, and at 5 P. M. the House adjourned. The session to-day is for general debate only.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the New-York and Brooklyn Pneumatic Dispatch bill, the New-York Pawnbrokers' bill and the Brooklyn Water and Sewerage Commission Amendment bill were reported. Concurrent resolutions were reported proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide a Board of Managers of Prisons. A bill to incorporate the New-York Arcade Railroad Company was also reported; and the Brooklyn Police bill was reported complete, and ordered to a third reading. A bill was introduced to prohibit the collection of rents on meters by gas companies. The bill to authorise the extension of the Avenue C Railroad in New-York was passed, reconsidered and laid on the table. The act incorporating the American Literary Bureau was passed, together with a number of local bills, when the Senate adjourned to Monday evening next.

In the Assembly, the bill authorizing the leasing of ground by the New-York Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for a Foundling Asylum was passed; also, the bills to incorporate the New-York Watchcase Makers' Protective Union, and the bill to appoint an interpreter in Brooklyn Police Justices' Courts. The bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors was passed by a vote of 67 to 54, under the operation of the previous question. A bill to incorporate the New-York Arcade Railroad Company was introduced. The House took a recess till 7½ P. M. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of canal claims by special order, and to some business on the general orders. The House adjourned till Monday evening.

GENERAL.

A Havana dispatch says the cholera has disappeared from Santa Spiritus. Some of the Havana journals assail the Captain-General for his asserted connection with the murder of GREENWALDTH. The attacks are said to be unwarranted, as Señor DE RODAS used every effort to punish the murderer and succeeded. The obnoxious Masons are still in jail in Havana.

Petitions are in circulation in Nova Scotia asking the Dominion Parliament to impose a duty on American coal. The people are warned by the anti-confederation journals that such a duty would be regarded as justification for a duty on flour and salt to the injury of Nova Scotia interests.

Returns from 228 towns in New-Hampshire give STEARNS over all others 1,270 majority. The Senate stands six Republicans and one Democrat, with five districts undecided. In the House the Republican majority will be about fifty.

A fire occurred yesterday among the oil tanks and cars at Oil City, Penn., which at one time threatened the destruction of the town. It began at 10¾ A. M., and at 1 P. M. was entirely extinguished. A tank containing 10,000 barrels of oil was within thirty feet of the fire, and became so heated that the gas issuing from it ignited.

In the United States Supreme Court yesterday the counsel for YERGER stated that the object of the petition to the Court having been accomplished by the transfer of the prisoner to the civil authorities, he would move that the petition be dismissed.

A propeller and a barge are fast in the ice off Cold Spring, Hudson River. Pedestrians cross just below them to West Point.

The bill to abolish capital punishment, as amended by the House, was rejected in the Senate of Maine yesterday.

A man who threatened to assassinate the President, and used abusive language to him, on Thursday, in Pennsylvania-avenue, has been pronounced insane by the Police Surgeons of Washington, and is now in the Government Insane Asylum. His name is TERRENCE CASSIDY.

The Union Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District held its regular monthly meeting last evening. Quite a warm discussion was had over some who, it was claimed, had obtained public appointments as residents of the district, being neither residents nor Republicans.

The Moore-Bonnell slander case is still on trial in the Superior Court. The cause is remarkable, among other things, for the direct conflict of testimony between the witnesses on both sides.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD left for Auburn at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

After a boisterous passage of forty-nine days from Bremen, the steamer *Smidt* arrived here in safety yesterday. She was detained by rough weather and an accident to her machinery.

A Raid on the Army.

We are advocates of stringent economy and retrenchment in the public service wherever they can be applied with justice and a wise regard for ultimate saving to the tax payers; but there is always danger that the custodians of public expenditure may allow their zeal to outstrip their discretion, or that they may be carried away by a desire to make a display of saving, regardless of losses that ultimately may ensue. We think that an illustration of this is to be found in the repeated raids which have been made upon the army by Congress since the war closed. There is no doubt that the advent of peace imposed upon that body a vast and disagreeable labor of military reduction, but it was one which demanded the utmost circumspection to prevent the grossest injustice to individuals, as well as great resulting detriment to the public service.

The army has been subjected to repeated depletions, and up to this time, perhaps, there has been little reason or disposition for general complaint. But the new bill now before Congress, and which was debated in the House on Thursday, is naturally creating a stir of apprehension. It proposes to abolish the grade of General and Lieutenant General, to reduce the number of Major-Generals from five to three, and of Brigadiers from ten to six. The designations are to be made by the President without regard to seniority and the others are to be mustered out. The Chiefs of Staff are hereafter to rank as Colonels instead of Brigadiers, and present incumbents are to be retained with the reduced rank and pay. The President is authorized to place upon the retired list, and order to be mustered out, in his discretion, such officers as he may designate, not exceeding 250 in number, with one year's pay and allowances. Brevet rank is to be abolished, and no officer allowed to hold any civil office. The control of Indian affairs is transferred to the War Office in pursuance of the President's recommendation, and the pay table is reduced and fixed definitely at a sum certain in lieu of all commutations.

There are some features of the new bill which are salutary and proper, and some which are harsh and oppressive. The sections which provide for mustering out cannot fail to work cruelly upon many worthy officers to whom the nation stands deeply indebted for substantial services during the war. We hold that the country is under a deep and abiding obligation to those gallant men who have dedicated their lives to its service and have disqualified themselves for the successful prosecution of civil pursuits. We do not believe that the people desire to ignore their claims, or to be ungrateful or niggardly. We go even a step farther, and seriously question if the public service will be at all the gainer by such a policy.

Those who are best acquainted with the service are aware that in every duty to which the regular army officer is assigned he is incorruptible and saving; and that by comparison with an equal number of civilians, appointed to perform the same service, and through political influence, the expense would be largely in favor of the Government. In our opinion every worthy officer of the army could be profitably employed. With our immense territory, and the diversified requirements of the public service, there is no difficulty in finding necessary detached service, for which our supernumerary officers are peculiarly fitted, to keep them all profitably employed. By doing so we could spare the Government the humiliation and shame which will otherwise be brought upon it.

The abolition of brevet rank is a step which is open to serious debate. There is much to be said on both sides, and we are disposed to take the affirmative. Previous to the war brevets were granted sparingly and solely for merit. They were then a badge of honor, and were cherished and recognized as such. Subsequently, however, they were conferred almost indiscriminately through political influence, and the consequence has been that they have become cheapened below desirability. A great many, of course, were properly conferred, but in the plentiful distribution of them they ceased to be distinctive or specially honorable. We believe that the service will be benefited by abolishing them altogether.

With regard to the proposed reduction of pay we feel warranted in speaking only in general terms. We believe we echo the general sentiment in advocating liberal compensation to the army. We require them to be gentlemen, and to maintain their positions as such, and we know that the uncertain exigencies of the service preclude the more moderate expense of a fixed domicile. Whether the proposed new pay table is adjusted upon this basis, and is ample in view of the new adjustments of values, we will not pretend to say. That is a matter wherein the army must look out for itself, through the influence which it is always able to bring to bear upon Congress.

Our only apprehension is that Congress may go too far under the whip and spur of retrenchment, and overlooking greater and more proper fields of reform, do injustice to a class of men to whom the nation stands largely indebted, and bound by a thousand ties of gratitude and honorable obligation.

The Wool Interest and the Tariff.

The "suffering woolen manufacturer" of Rhode Island has again appeared in the *Tribune* for consolation or advice. Though a protectionist, he does not altogether approve of a tariff which has ruined both the wool-grower and the wool manufacturer. The facts which he has been laboriously presenting to the *Tribune*, and which only excite its derision, are simply these:

The wools which the United States produce are mainly the "merino clothing" wools, which make cheap woolen goods, or furnish the warps for the finer goods. These wools can be grown here cheaper than anywhere in the world, and need no protection. The wools which are imported are the finer wools which are not produced here, or only to a very limited extent. Our manufacturers, by combining the native coarse wools with the foreign fine varieties, can manufacture doeskins, cassimeres and broadcloths, which might successfully compete with German and French importations, and thus establish one of the home branches of industry for which the *Tribune* is so anxious. By producing thus a variety of goods, both the common and the fine, the manufacturer is enabled to open a wider market, to employ more hands and more machinery, and to use more of the home grown coarse wools than if he were confined to them alone. For his customers must have a certain proportion of fine goods, and if he can produce them, he can mix in some two-fifths of coarse wools, and thus afford a market for so much more of the home product. If by tax or otherwise he is kept to coarse wools, all the mixture required in fine goods will come in foreign goods, and be supplied by foreign sheep growers. Moreover, having but one kind of goods which he can produce—namely, the common—he must soon overstock the market, and he has less opportunity for inventions or new styles, so that his product falls below its fair value, and as a natural result, the home wool itself falls also.

Now it might have been supposed that under this state of things any Legislature in possession of its senses would have "protected" the manufacturers by letting in the fine wools free, which were not much produced here, and aided the sheep grower by thus enlarging and giving variety to the home manufacture of woolen goods. Instead of this, at the close of the war, the Wool-growers' Association and the manufacturers, under the cry of the *Tribune* and other organs for high tariffs, entered into a compact, which was finally presented to Congress and adopted by that wise body some two years and a half since. Under this agreement the wools which were little produced here were taxed at rates varying from ten to twelve cents per pound, and ten to eleven per cent. ad valorem. This was of course a sop to the agricultural interest. It proved, however, a most poisonous gift for them. Next, to compensate the manufacturers for this enhancement of the price of the raw material, the duty on cloth was made fifty cents per pound; to this twenty-five per cent. ad valorem was added. At this time the manufacturers were paying an internal revenue tax of six per cent., and to relieve them of this a farther tax of ten per cent. was added to foreign goods. The revenue tax was subsequently repealed, but the additional ten per cent. tax was retained, with a cheerful forgetfulness of the burdens thus put on the people. The aggregate duties on woolen goods became now fifty cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

Both sides thus plundered the people and were "protected," after a style of protection of which there are few instances since CHARLES V. of Spain. But the protection was found, soon so very paternal as to be almost stifling. The manufacturers could make but one kind of goods, the wool-grower (in general) but one kind of wool. The market became overstocked, and both wool and coarse woolen goods fell to a ruinously low price. The fine wools, driven out from here, were made up in Canada, or entered into the manufactures of Europe and still farther cheapened their fine goods, so that, despite the fifty cents per pound duty, they were imported here cheaper than ever. The woolen manufacture broke down and wool growing became a losing business. Mill after mill either failed or did a business which barely sustained it. The export of woolen goods fell off sixty per cent. in one year, and only reached the paltry sum in value of $160,000, while the imports of foreign woolen goods increased, and attained the value of $34,620,943. Smuggling of woolen goods has increased enormously, and some of our factories have been removed to Canada. Nor did the wool-grower prosper any better under this paternal protection. Wool has reached the lowest price almost ever known, and it is estimated by the Commissioner of Agriculture that there has been a decrease in the number of sheep of four millions in a single year, 1868.

Something of these cheerful effects of a high tariff has been forced on the *Tribune's* attention by its own friends among the "suffering manufacturers." They are all familiar to the intelligent portion of the public. That journal has always been famous for its unscrupulous method of discussion. But in this late tariff controversy, as it finds itself on unpopular ground, it shows more than its usual unscrupulousness. First, in two different replies to its correspondent, the Rhode Island manufacturer, it states that the number of sheep, and the aggregate product of wool, have increased since the tariff. But the editor has only to turn to his reports from the Department of Agriculture for March and April, 1869, to see in black and white the fearful condition of the sheep growing interest. One hundred and seventy counties of twenty-one different States are there reported from, and the decrease of sheep seems to range from twenty to fifty per cent. in every State, except Missouri. Every farmer knows that it has scarcely paid for the last two years to raise sheep for market or to grow wool.

The truth is that very few Governments are wise enough to know how to "protect" well. Their encouragement of one branch often destroys another equally important, or blights the growth of the one they sought to cherish. The indirect effects of a high tariff are often worse than the direct; and of this, the woolen interest is a marked illustration.

What Can Republicans Do in New-York?

The Republican papers in the West are talking of "cutting loose" from New-York. Their line of argument is that the City brings the party into disrepute, and that although Democrats are responsible for the chief scandals connected with it, yet the Republicans cannot acquit themselves of responsibility for supineness in the face of abuses which ought never to have been tolerated for a single year. Some of the journals speculate on the probability of great ports being opened in New-Jersey, and in time causing New-York to decline from its present state of prosperity. We may have our own opinions about the feasibility of this project, and it is not necessary to discuss them at this moment. But that the subject should be treated at all and anywhere in this spirit is one proof among many of the growth of the opinion which we have been expressing for years past—namely, that the general system of fraud which goes under the name of "government" in this City would in time come to be regarded as a national scandal.

The recommendation of the Western papers with regard to the separation of the rest of the party from New-York means very little. They do not tell us how they would accomplish the measure in question, nor have they any very clear idea what would be the effect of it if they succeeded. Wise leaders never propose to disperse their forces, but rather to bring them into complete harmony, and set different divisions moving in the same direction. New-York is not likely to lose its commercial position, and the removal of its municipal and political scandals is only a question of time. The day will come when people will turn to old files of this journal for denunciations of a corrupt Government and dishonest Judges with the same feeling that we now read of Lord BACON taking money of suitors in the cases tried before him, or of Sir ROBERT WALPOLE buying up majorities. Such stories will merely be curious from the historic point of view. A lady came to this City on a visit some time ago and wrote of it: "The bricks in some of the houses are of divers colors, and laid in checkers; being glazed they look very agreeable. The staircases are laid with white tiles." The remarks which we now make on the reign of fraud in this City will no more apply to its condition some years hence than this lady's description of our houses in 1704 applies to the dwellings in which we live now. Time is on our side in the contest we have waged, and all that we have fought for will one day be secured.

But in order to accelerate this brighter epoch we would not cut away New York from the Republican Party, but rather seek to strengthen our hold here. There is nothing so fatal to the success of parties as the conviction that it is useless to struggle against their opponents. No man and no organization of men, having a good object in view, ought to admit that they are hopelessly defeated. We must convince Republicans here that it is their duty to be more aggressive, and to study to form combinations, especially with the German element in the City. The Democrats are a "rabble"—that is, they are disorganized and incapable of dealing with the crisis which has arisen in their affairs. The respectable portion of the party are undone by their allies. They cannot overcome mountains, and it would be unreasonable to expect too much from them on the one hand, or to censure them for not being able to keep their supporters in subjection on the other. We willingly give many of them the credit of desiring most earnestly to deal fairly by the inhabitants of this great City. But they are overwhelmed by numbers. The Republicans must go on regardless of them. They must fight their own battle. With the exercise of patience, courage and earnestness, we shall succeed in the end; but the idea of formally relinquishing the field to our antagonists is too pusillanimous to be seriously entertained by the party leaders.

The Montana Massacre—Col. Baker's Report.

At last we have from Fort Shaw Col. BAKER'S official report of his recent "scout against the hostile Piegan and Blood Indians." This is the document on which Gen. SHERIDAN has relied to confute the reports of Gen. SULLY and Mr. VINCENT COLYER, and until the arrival of which we have been asked to suspend adverse opinion.

We regret to say that Col. BAKER'S report, so far from correcting the previous stories of ruthless slaughter, confirms them; so far from relieving the darkness of the picture previously drawn, it clouds it afresh by official verification. It is true, as appears from this report, that an overpowering force did surround the camp of Bear Chief and Big Horn, and slaughtered 173 of its inmates. As this is the precise number given in the Sully report, and as all other important details tally exactly, we are authorized to assume the truth of the other horrible particulars, previously reported, but about which Col. BAKER keeps ominously silent,—namely, that of the 173 victims, but 33 were fighting men, while 90 were women, and 50 were children less than twelve years old. In confirmation of this view, we have from Col. BAKER the list of "our casualties," which are "one man killed, and one with a broken leg from a fall from his horse"—the very language employed in the first account, which was universally interpreted as showing that the Indians were slaughtered like sheep in the shambles, and that the affair was not a battle but a butchery.

The excusatory indorsement which Gen. HANCOCK appends to this report in forwarding it, seems to us to add fresh condemnation to the affair. "It was supposed," he says, "the warriors belonging to those camps were all present, and if they were not, as has since been alleged, it is presumed the fact was not known to Col. BAKER until the attack ended." We have here an inferential admission that the atrocity of the slaughter needs palliation, since it cannot be denied. The sole redeeming point in Col. BAKER'S report is its statement that "over one hundred women and children were captured," showing that the slaughtering of these resistless non-combatants was at least suspended after 140 had been dispatched, and in season to save one hundred equally defenceless.

If Col. BAKER'S report is the best showing that can be made for his scout, we decidedly do not subscribe to the declaration that "too much credit cannot be given to the officers and men of the command for their conduct during the whole expedition." That they exhibited great fortitude in the march, and that they attacked with courage what they supposed a powerful foe, is clear, and indeed the bravery and endurance of the troops was never questioned; but that such slaughter of women and children was necessary to discover that all the men were dead or had fled, is of course preposterous to suppose. The affair demands investigation.

Value of a Funny Man in Politics.

Perhaps most of our readers noticed a line in our foreign telegraphic news yesterday to the effect that "Mr. OSBORNE, the newly elected member for Waterford, on taking his seat in the House of Commons, was loudly cheered." They may have wondered what particular cause or principle Mr. OSBORNE represents that he should enjoy the distinction of such a reception.

He represents nothing more momentous than the principle that it is a good thing for men to laugh now and then in this precarious world. Nowadays every body is so deplorably serious that a joke seems to scare people as if a man in dining with them had insisted upon standing on his head in the soup tureen, or balancing the fish knife upon his nose. We are all too "respectable" to laugh much. The consequence is that pompous humbugs flourish all the world over, while poor Jack Pudding goes in rags. The idea prevails that a sort of sacred obligation rests upon all of us to discuss every subject that arises with long faces and sad words. The seventeenth century produced this feeling as a reaction from the greater buoyancy of the fifteenth. The spirits of the human race revived a little in the eighteenth century, but they soon sunk again, and now, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, we are going back to solemn dullness and intense propriety. If a man wants to get on, never let him jest. People will set him down as "too frivolous" for the place—*Ride si sapis*, said the old satirist—but who heeds such advice now? Who has the courage even to offer it, except in the disguise of a brief and hackneyed Latin quotation?

The deities of dullness have taken complete possession of the British Parliament, and thus far during the session only about half a dozen forlorn jokes have been hazarded within the walls of the House of Commons. Mr. DISRAELI was the audacious jester, but he is ill, and now no one has the courage to utter a witticism in the teeth of Mr. GLADSTONE—a great man, but without the slightest appreciation of humor in his composition. How much he has lost through that defect! Lord PALMERSTON was not a great man, and yet he could always manage the House as easy as a glove. And why? Because he knew the value of a joke. His jaunty bearing and his dry sayings never failed to act as oil upon the troubled waters. But Mr. GLADSTONE'S funereal countenance depresses every body who chances to look upon it. He sends people away from him to shiver in the bleak world without a smile. No wonder, then, that the House of Commons this season has been plunged in almost sepulchral gloom.

Some few of our readers [illegible] have been in that Chamber during a long and angry debate on some stirring question of the day. Everybody is warm and excited. The Speaker finds it hard work to preserve order. Mr. DISRAELI has made a scorpion speech, and is sitting down listening to a violent retort with the imperturbability of the sphinx. All the vices of all the worst politicians that ever lived are ascribed to him, and not a muscle of his face moves. Presently he looks at the clock—it is half-past seven, and off he goes to dinner, leaving his fiery antagonist to splutter out at his leisure. By and by the fight waxes hotter and hotter. There is a great deal of "bad blood" in the place. Hard words fly round in all directions, and a general din distracts the ear. Suddenly there is a dead silence, and then a sharp rattle of "Hear, hear," which forms the cheer of the House of Commons. A gentleman in an evening dress, with a very Jewish cast of countenance, has risen from one of the benches. Every face is turned toward him. He begins by making some pungent comment on a previous speech, and then advances into a burst of broad fun—"chaffing" Ministers and other potentates, ridiculing anything nonsensical which has been uttered in the course of the debate, introducing all sorts of comic comparisons and metaphors, and dragging the House with him by the sheer force of his good humor until it fairly laughs outright—and then he goes on, keeping it laughing for ten minutes. There is not very much in what he says. But it is all appropriate to the moment—there are no old stories, no studied pleasantries. The speech is every word of it based upon the proceedings of the evening.

This is Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE—the gentleman received on Thursday night in the House of Commons with cheers from both sides. In that arid wilderness even one drop of moisture will be acceptable. Mr. OSBORNE'S function in life is to make people laugh, and although some people decry that function, yet it is found that the House of Commons can do better with than without it. A little humor helps on the day's work. In Congress a very little goes a great way this session—when Gen. BUTLER recently repeated the words of a song famous in "nigger" minstrelsy the House was convulsed with laughter. People outside marveled at the small matter which moved members to mirth. But after a long round of dreary talk the smallest joke is acceptable. Thus it has happened that Mr. OSBORNE was welcomed back to the House of Commons with a cordiality which not even Mr. GLADSTONE, the great party leader, has hitherto evoked this year. Henceforth members of that House will have the evening's occupation relieved once more with cakes and ale.

Gold is once more on the upward move—a rebuke to the folly which has been chattering about an immediate return to specie payments. Every body is, of course, eager to reach the hard cash basis, but we are brought none the nearer it by delusions like that which has mistaken a fall in the gold premium for resumption. There will be time enough for shouting upon that subject when the Government and the banks begin to prepare for specie payments.

Gov. ALCORN'S inaugural is the beginning of a new era in Mississippi politics. The Republicans who elected him fought their battle on broad and generous ground; and the language with which he enters upon his duties reveals a spirit and purpose which promise well for his administration. A Southern man, he rejoices at the restoration of civil government to his State. A representative Republican, he pledges himself to enforce the laws and uphold the guarantees furnished by reconstruction. WALKER in Virginia, ALCORN in Mississippi,—are types of the new statesmanship which reconstruction has given to the South.

The arrival, yesterday afternoon, of the missing steamer *Smidt* will carry relief to thousands of hearts. She left Bremen on the 22d of January, seven days before the *City of Boston* left Halifax, and had 298 passengers. She was forty-nine days out, and but little hope was entertained of her safe arrival. Renewed hopes are now entertained of the safety of the Inman steamer *City of Boston*. The *Smidt* reports steady easterly winds for six weeks, which would retard the Inman steamer, and if disabled, would prevent her from making port. We are encouraged to expect tidings from her by cable before long.

There seem to be no conclusive reasons why we should not have tunnels here as well as at Chicago. The North and East Rivers are getting to be almost as over crowded as Broadway, and the time is close at hand when they will be as much so. If half the transportation of New-York could be carried to and fro under water instead of over it, the convenience and profit would be enormous. The new tunnel at Chicago is to be ready for use July 1, 1871, and great hopes are entertained of its utility. It will be, to be sure, only 800 feet long; but what of that? The one through Mount Cenis is eight miles, and that of the Hoosac is five. Past achievements show that either of our great streams can be tunnelled, and the sooner the work is done the faster will be our metropolitan development. A suspension bridge over the Kill Von Kull is, we hear, determined upon. With a tunnel under the Hudson, the bankers and brokers of Staten Island could drive from their homes to their offices in Wall-street; a strange but by no means impracticable thing, and one that illustrates the novel possibilities in this wise of the future.

Commonly received notions of meteorology are often suprisingly inaccurate. Perhaps nine people out of ten, if asked whether most rain fell annually in New-York or London, would reply unhesitatingly in the latter. But the figures are 22 inches for London and 43.50 inches for New-York. The two extremes of considerable cities are St. Petersburg and Vera Cruz respectively; the mean rain fall in the first being 17.65 and in the second 183 inches per annum. In San Francisco, despite its "rainy season," the average fall is precisely that of London. It is said that the heaviest amount known to be received by any part of the world drops on the Khasia Hills to the north-west of Calcutta, and is equal to 600 inches annually. Rarely or never does rain descend on Zahara, and no day passes without it on Juan Fernandez. There is not the least doubt that the rain-fall is measurably within the power of man to control; so that if the once famous Prof. ESPY was mistaken as to means, he was quite right as to ends. Several splendid estates in the West Indies have been almost ruined by cutting down the timber on them, while in the upper provinces of Egypt, where rain was absolutely unknown a few years ago, there are now frequent showers as a result of the twenty millions of trees planted by MEHEMET ALI. Even the desert, it is now known, can be made to blossom as the rose by simply observing and copying the laws of nature.

The controversy going on at present in Brooklyn on the subject of Prospect Park—or rather of a selvage of it lying at the other side of Flatbush-avenue—is naturally interesting to the people of that city; while, to all outsiders, it is particularly remarkable for the position of the Park Commissioners, who are actually crying out against the outlay of money on it, and most eagerly desirous to spare the pockets of their fellow citizens! That fact can be paralleled by no other public park in the world, and it compels a sentiment of admiration for its very singularity. For the rest, the *pros* and *cons* of the controversy would seem to be evenly balanced; for if the selvage were retained and expense incurred, the Park would be rendered more picturesque and expanded; and if strangers would be kept out of the city by the idea of the increase of taxes, they would be attracted to it, on the other hand, by the idea of such an extensive and beautifully arranged pleasure-ground. Brooklyn may regard the horns of its dilemma with a great deal of equanimity.

The proposal to reduce the British Army by 24,000 men is evidently destined to produce trouble. The army is still popular, and poor as well as rich would be unwilling to see it suffer for extravagance in other directions. If the reduction is chiefly made at the expense of India, there will be a storm of remonstrances which not even Mr. GLADSTONE, with his "invincible" majority, could hope to withstand.

It used to be a favorite idea with Southern politicians that ultimately the interests of the grain-producing West would become so palpably identical with those of the Cotton States, that they would form a political alliance, ostensibly upon the issue of free trade, but practically for sectional ascendency in all things. The war rudely dispelled the idea by eliciting from the West a demonstration of pronounced loyalty and sacrificing devotion to the Union. The consequence has been that we have heard very little of the old talk of sectional alliance, until quite recently several of the Southern papers have again taken up the topic. The inspiration of this profitless discussion is to be found in the animosity which the Southern Press and people bear toward New-England; but if they would only reflect for a moment that the great majority of the Western people are of New-England origin, and still cling to New-England ideas and traditions they would abandon their foolish efforts and their hopes of alienating the West from the East.

The suggestion recently made in Congress to divide Texas into three States is by no means a new one. It was discussed before the war, in the interests of the South and slavery, and with a view of securing additional Southern Senators. Emancipation has, however, effectually removed that incentive to the organization of new Southern States, and we trust that the ancient sectional struggle for the ascendency in Congress will never be renewed. We cannot resist the conviction that this new movement for the division of Texas is not only premature but mischievous, and that it had far better be postponed for ten years at least. The State is sure to be divided, sooner or later, but it ought not to be attempted until the new political and social arrangements have been perfected, and all the old asperities have died out. In addition to this, the State is not yet sufficiently developed materially to justify a division. With an area of more than five times as great as that of New-York, it has less than one sixth of its population.

It will be interesting to many of our readers to learn that the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Frederick, Md., has expressed its entire concurrence in the course of Rev. JOHN LANAHAN in relation to the "Book Concern" investigations. It has also indorsed the minority report. It calls for a special commission to make another inquiry into the whole circumstances surrounding this curious affair. Now what will the advocates of the "hushing up" policy say and do? They cannot pretend that their religious brethren are satisfied with what has already been done, and the public look upon the last investigation as a simple imposture. Is the Methodist community to be injured by the acts of a few greedy men, or are the offenders to meet their deserts, and a sad scandal be stopped from going any farther? We hope no Methodist fancies that the affair can ever be forgotten until justice has been done to the guilty persons.

The people of Louisiana certainly have reason to cry out against the prevalence of political corruption which afflicts them. The magnitude of the evil has become alarming, and if some speedy remedy is not devised the gravest consequences are to be apprehended. Recent disclosures in New-Orleans, elicited by the Citizens' Reform Committee, show that bribery and corruption scarcely know any bounds. Governor WARMOTH declares that he is constantly approached with offers of large sums to induce him to sign bills which have been lobbyed through the Legislature. The New-Orleans *Times* makes an earnest appeal for reform. It vaguely suggests that the people cannot apply the needed remedies too soon nor too vigorously, and calls for "heroic practice." We beg our New-Orleans namesake to be more explicit, and state what remedy can be applied effectually. We in New-York are interested in the acquisition of knowledge upon this subject.

An evening paper says:

> "Senator NYE is charged with having purchased $75 worth of jewelry while Minister at Constantinople, and returned to his 'own native land' without paying for it. We think it is a contemptible Government that won't square up such little debts as these for its Ministers."

It would be if any such transaction had ever taken place. But Mr. NYE was never Minister to Constantinople or any other Government, Christian or Mohammedan, and is about as incapable of disgracing his Government, if he were sent abroad, as the writer of the foregoing paragraph.

The Fenian Brotherhood.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the newspaper Press of New-York has been for some days replete with "information," so called, appertaining to the Fenian Brotherhood, its past workings, present designs and ultimate object, I beg leave to state that such "information" is sensational and wholly unworthy of credence.

JOHN O'NEILL,
President Fenian Brotherhood.

NO. 10 WEST FOURTH-STREET, March 11, 1870.

English Opera in Brooklyn.

At the *matinée* at the Brooklyn Academy of Music today instead of "Fra Diavolo," with Miss HERSEE in the principal *rôle*, as first announced, the "Bohemian Girl," with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, will be given.

TELEGRAMS.

The Proposition of Papal Infallibility.

The French Demand for Representation.

DEBATE ON THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Speeches by Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone.

EUROPE.

The Infallibility of the Pope—Substance of the "Schema" Submitted to the Council.

LONDON, March 11—3½ P. M.—The evening edition of the *Times* gives the following from the Roman frontier:

"On Monday a *schema* on infallibility was distributed to the members of the Council. It asserts that the Church possesses supreme and complete primacy, and that the principality over the universal Church was received with plenitude of power from the Lord himself by St. Peter, of whom the Pontiff is the successor. All questions of faith must be determined under that power, else the words of the Lord to Peter would be disregarded. This is proved by results. In the Apostolic See, Catholic and immaculate, the doctrine has always been fully maintained; consequently, 'we inculcate, with the concurrence of the Council, and define as a dogma of faith, that, thanks to Divine assistance, the Roman Pontiff, of whom it was said in the person of Peter by Christ, "I have prayed for all," cannot err when acting as supreme teacher of all Christians.' The *schema* defines what the Church must hold in faith and morals, and that the prerogative of Papal infallibility extends over the same matters to which the infallibility of the Church is applicable. 'If any should dare, which God forbid, to controvert the present definition, let him know that he departs from the true faith.'"

The Reply to the French Demand for Special Representation.

ROME, March 10, *via* PARIS, March 11.—The reply of the Pontifical Court to the last dispatch of Count DARU has been forwarded to Paris. It contests in emphatic terms the demand of the French Government to be represented in the Ecumenical Council. The Apostolic Nuncio to the French Court is charged at the same time to give assurances that the representative of France will be received with all the consideration due that power.

PARIS, March 11.—The *Journal Francais* asserts that there is nothing in the dispatches sent by Count DARU to Rome to create animosity between the French and Papal Courts.

BERLIN, March 11.—The North German *Gazette* says the claim made by the Pope to infallibility only shows how liable he is to error.

VIENNA, March 11.—The Vienna journals claim that the note recently forwarded to Rome by Baron VON BEUST was most emphatic in tone, and that the analysis of it made recently by the London *Times* does it no justice.

The Irish Land Bill—Debate in the House of Commons—Speech of Mr. Disraeli.

LONDON, March 11.—The debate on the Irish Land bill was continued in the House of Commons to-night. Mr. GREGORY and Lord ELCHO favored the bill with material reservations. Several Irish members followed, including Sir COLEMAN O'LOUGHLIN and Mr. COGAN in support of, and Mr. DOWNING against the measure. Mr. DISRAELI, on rising to speak, was received with cheers. He said he thought the Devon Commission had supplied data for the present debate. It had once been his opinion that the relation between landlord and tenant was simply a commercial one. The change in the treatment of this relation had caused discord and discontent previously unknown in Ireland. The bill on this subject introduced in Parliament in 1852 would have pacified the country and rendered the present legislation needless. That bill, continued Mr. DISRAELI, was referred to a Committee which adopted all but one vital provision, namely, that for the compensation of tenants for their improvements. That provision he then favored; now he opposed it, because the present bill assumed that all the improvements were due to the enterprise of the tenant and none to that of the landlord. He assented to the second reading of the bill, but declined to assent to its details. He could not favor the recognition it gave to the half understood Ulster customs, varying as they did with the boundaries of each estate. Mr. GLADSTONE followed. He criticised minutely the objections made to the details of the bill, and said that so far from promoting litigation, it offered a substantial remedy for the unhealthy state of affairs in Ireland. The tribunal provided by the bill would adjust the Ulster customs as the cases came up for settlement. On the whole, he considered that the bill gave a fixity to the tenure and security to the mind of the occupier of the soil, thus enabling him to pursue an honorable occupation in peace and safety. The bill was doubtless yet imperfect, and amendments would be fairly considered. In conclusion he urged its antagonists to avoid the responsibility of rejecting a measure offered them, and which they might amend whenever it needed amendment. Lively applause followed Mr. GLADSTONE's speech, with which the debate was brought to a close. The House then proceeded to divide on the second reading of the bill, with the following result:

For the second reading	442
Against	11

After the transaction of formal and unimportant business, the House, after midnight, adjourned.

A Cargo of Spurious Tea—The American and British Water Boundaries—The Postal Telegraph—The University Boat Race.

LONDON, March 11.—The House of Lords held a brief session to-day. The proceedings were unimportant. In the House of Commons Mr. LEFEVRE, Secretary of the Board of Trade, said that the Government had received information of the arrival of a cargo of spurious tea in England, but that it had since been re-exported. Mr. OTWAY, Under Secretary for the Department of Foreign Affairs, informed the House that the difficulty between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the water boundaries of their respective territories in North America had been referred to arbitrators. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE inquired if it was true that the reports of Parliamentary proceedings for the country journals were often forwarded by express, instead of by telegraph. The Postmaster-General admitted that this was sometimes the case, and explained that the necessity of forwarding reports by express resulted from the competition of the news companies which was the fruit of low tolls. He said four news reports were now transmitted where one had hitherto been sent, while the general news was more voluminous than ever; and declared that the only remedy was in a combination of the newspapers. The Chambers of Commerce of Belfast and Glasgow have remonstrated against the American mail service and the Government mismanagement of the English telegraphic system.... Experts are dissatisfied with the practice of the Oxford boat crew. The opinion is general that Mr. HONBLOU is not a good stroke. Both the Oxford and Cambridge crews are practicing regularly.

The Pierre Bonaparte Prosecution—Opinion of Victor Noir's Brother—The Prisoners at Sainte Pelagie.

PARIS, March 11.—M. LOUIS NOIR, a brother of VICTOR NOIR, who was killed by Prince PIERRE NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, publishes an interesting communication in the morning journals of this city today. He complains that he has not been permitted to know any thing of the accusation against the Prince; that neither he nor any of his friends have been cited to appear as witnesses in the case, and that the prosecution seems to be directed against his dead brother and not against the Prince.... Day before yesterday the cells of the prison of Sainte Pélagie, were carefully searched by the authorities. This is the prison where those are confined who were accused of a conspiracy against the nation and the life of the Emperor. One of the results of this search is the transfer of seventy-four prisoners to the Mazas Prison. MM. HENRI ROCHEFORT, GROUSSET and MOURAT are still detained in the Prison of Sainte Pélagie and are not allowed to see any visitors. The Magistrates today sentenced fourteen more persons to terms of imprisonment for participation in the disorders at Belleville last month.... In the Corps Legislatif today, M. OLLIVIER explained that the political prisoners had been transferred to the Mazas prison because the small-pox had made its appearance in the prison of La Sainte Pélagie. The Government has commenced a prosecution against the *Gaulois* (newspaper) for publishing that part only of the act of accusation against Prince BONAPARTE which appeared in the London journals.... The chief editor of the *Journal du Faubourg* has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs, and the publisher to six months' imprisonment with a fine of 1,000 francs, for offense against the Emperor.

CUBA.

The Insurgents Hemmed in Near Guines—Independence Clubs—Opposition to Annexation—De Rodas and the Recent Murder.

HAVANA, March 11.—The insurgents under ARREDONDEZ, who are lingering in the neighborhood of Guines, came from Siguanea, whence they were driven by the troops. Their number is now reduced to seventy-five. They are completely surrounded and cannot escape. Of the original band, thirty-six have been killed since they entered the Guines jurisdiction. Dispatches from Gen. LONDO report that the rebel Gen. RELOFF has been driven from the jurisdiction of Villa Clara, and is now in the vicinity of Remedios. During his retreat the rebel General lost his correspondence, which contains much important information. It discloses the fact that the insurgent Generals HURTADO DEL VALLE, SALOME HERNANDEZ, and others, are forming "clubs of independence" hostile to all projects of annexation to the United States. DEL VALLE, in one of his letters, declares that annexation at the present moment would be an act of cowardice, denies that a change from the Government of Spain to that of the United States would prove a benefit to Cuba, asks what title the Americans have to Cuban gratitude, and bitterly complains of the Washington authorities for preventing the sailing of the reinforcements and cruisers for the Cubans, and for withholding arms and supplies which had been paid for. The correspondence throws no light on the question as to who now holds the chief command of the rebel forces, but it shows that Gen. AGROMONTE has resigned, while Gen. FREDERICO CAVADO still holds his position in the army.... The Spanish steamer *Pelayo* recently sighted two schooners in the Bahama Channel, and as their decks were crowded with men in blue clothes, she gave chase. But the schooners made for the Bahama Banks, and the water being too shallow for the *Pelayo*, she gave up the pursuit, and headed for Havana. When last seen the schooners were making for the Cuban coast. Admiral MALCAMPO has gone in search of them..... The cholera has totally disappeared from Sante Spiritus..... Several journals of this city continue to assail Captain-General DE RODAS for his alleged connection with the Greenwaldth murder. These attacks are entirely unwarranted. DE RODAS worked unceasingly to bring the assassin to justice, and at last succeeded.... The members of the Masonic fraternity recently arrested continue in jail.

CANADA.

The Coal Duty in Nova Scotia—Annexation—The Caldwell Extradition Case.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 11.—Petitions to the Dominion Parliament for the imposition of a duty on American coal are in circulation. The anti-Confederation papers warn the people not to sign them, as it will be taken in justification for imposing duties on flour and salt, which would be adverse to the interests of Nova Scotia. The last meeting of the Annexation League was numerously attended. Two members of the Local Legislature were present.

TORONTO, Canada, March 11.—ROBT. B. CALDWELL was again brought before the Police Magistrate to-day. Consul-General DART said the prisoner's offence was a crime against the Revenue laws of the United States. The limitation under which proceedings could be taken was five years. The counsel for the prisoner contended that no charge was made out against him in that the offence did not amount to the crime of forgery. Even if it did the prisoner could not be extradited, as the crime was created by an act passed subsequent to the Ashburton Treaty. The counsel for the prosecution maintained that the treaty provided for forgeries being extradited; that the United States could claim the extradition of a prisoner who had committed any of the offences named in the treaty, which had been committed in any particular State. The Magistrate will give his decision on Wednesday next.

ANOTHER ERIE ACCIDENT.

An Engine and Express Car Thrown into the Delaware—A Fireman Instantly Killed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 11.—At 5½ P. M. today, as the 10 A. M. express train from New-York was near Dickinson's Switch, about fifty miles to the west of this, in the Delaware Division, Erie Railroad, it ran off the track, and the locomotive and express car were thrown into the Delaware River. The fireman, CHAS. EATON, was instantly killed, and the engineer only saved his life by leaping from his engine. The express messenger was carried down the embankment in his car and into the river, but miraculously escaped with a few slight injuries. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The fireman, EATON, was twenty-six years of age, and was a member of the Hornellsville Firemen's Union.

FIRES.

Oil City Again Threatened with Destruction—Oil Tanks and Cars Burned—Narrow Escape of the City—Fire in Providence, R. I.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 11.—A large fire is burning in Oil City. The large oil tanks across the creek from the Gale House have exploded, and the oil is burning furiously. An entire train of oil cars is on fire.

OIL CITY, Penn., March 11.—The fire broke out at 10¾ o'clock A. M. at JOHN NEWHALL's landing, among the narrow gauge oil tank cars, and is supposed to have ignited from sparks from a passing broad-guage locomotive. Six cars, with their twelve wooden tanks, were consumed. Two or three of the cars were full of oil. MUNHALL's large tank, containing over ten thousand barrels, was within thirty feet of the fire, and became so hot that gas issued from the top, making a large sheet of flame. There were six cars containing oil surrounding the fire. The platforms and leading pipes were torn away, and by great exertions on the part of the public and firemen a most serious fire was prevented. The cars were totally destroyed. Further than this the damage was slight. There was no wind. Families for a great distance got their furniture ready for removal, as this locality was ravaged by fire two years ago. By noon the danger was passed, and at 1 o'clock the fire was out.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—A house on Public-street, owned by Mr. STONE and occupied by MAUDLEY HORTON, grocer, was burned at midnight. The loss is $3,000, covered by insurance.

Hon. W. H. Seward at Auburn—Enthusiastic Reception.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 11.—Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD arrived in this city at 9 o'clock tonight. Having peremptorily declined to accept a public reception on his return from his extended tour, a committee of twenty-five of the leading citizens of Auburn proceeded to Syracuse for the purpose of receiving him and escorting him to his home. Mr. SEWARD was met at the depot in this city by a crowd of citizens who enthusiastically cheered him as he left the cars. He proceeded immediately to his residence, promising the Committee that perhaps at some future time he would give his neighbors an account of his tour. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The New-Hampshire Election—Stearns' Majority in 228 Towns 1,270.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—Returns have been received from 228 towns, giving STEARNS 34,814, BEDEL 25,123, FLINT 7,264, BARROWS 1,157. STEARNS' majority over all is 1,270. Five towns which last year polled 70 votes—15 Republican and 55 Democratic, remain to be heard from. The Senate stands six Republican and one Democrat. In five districts there is no choice. In the House the Republicans will have about fifty majority.

ALBANY.

Brooklyn Water Board—Pneumatic and Arcade Railroads—Passage of the Excise Bill—Progress of the New Charter—Professional Practices of the "Young Democracy."

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 11, 1870.

Both Houses were engaged in Committee of the Whole on general orders today, and nothing transpired of interest, except that in the Assembly Mr. FIELDS moved a "call of the House" to get votes to pass a little party bill of his legislating two Onondaga Loan Commissioners out of office, and got beaten for his pains, several members of his own party voting against it, and one of them, Mr. KIERNAN denouncing the bill as a petty affair unworthy of a Democratic Legislature.

THE BROOKLYN WATER AND SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Senator MURPHY this morning introduced the bill agreed upon in caucus of the Brooklyn delegation last evening reorganizing the Water and Sewerage Commission that was created last year. The bill was referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs and reported back without amendment in five minutes, and now takes its place on the general orders. It provides that the two Commissioners whose terms expire in 1879 and 1875 (FOWLER and NORTHROP) shall expire on the 1st of July, 1874, and that the other two whose terms expire in 1877 and 1873 (KINSELLA and BLISS) shall expire on the 1st of July next. After 1874 the Commission is to consist of three instead of four members, and they are to be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Hereafter the Commission is prohibited from laying any kind of pavement differing from that already existing in the street proposed to be repaired, without the consent of a majority of property owners on the street, and no more money shall be spent in street repairs than is appropriated by the Common Council.

THE PNEUMATIC RAILROAD.

The bill introduced yesterday to amend the charter of the "Beach Pneumatic Transit Company" so as to make it a pneumatic railroad for passengers, and allowing New-York, Brooklyn and Westchester County to subscribe $750,000 per mile to the stock, was reported from the Senate Committee this morning "for consideration." Members who have examined the experiment of a pneumatic railroad now operating under Broadway, appear to be favorably impressed with its practicability.

THE ARCADE RAILWAY.

The bill for the incorporation of this road, which has been so much talked of and written about for the last two years, was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. GENET. A duplicate of it was also introduced by unanimous consent in the Assembly, by Mr. KIERNAN. This is the most popular scheme with the members of the Legislature that was ever introduced for a steam railroad in New-York City, and had not the pneumatic project diverted attention to what many consider a still better scheme, the Arcade bill would pass the Legislature with scarcely a dissenting vote. The Pneumatic Company appear to have got possession of a portion of the street which the Arcade proposes to occupy, and should both bills pass there would doubtless be a collision that would involve a good deal of litigation unless the two companies came to a compromise and combined their forces. The "Arcade" is backed by more capital than any City road ever chartered by the Legislature. The following names are among the corporators in the bill: Melville C. Smith, Origen Vanderbergh, N. B. La Bau, Henry Clews, Charles F. Livermore, John A. Griswold, Ed. M. Clymer, R. R. Hazard, Jr., Nath. Cheney, W. C. Church, S. W. Hopkins, R. D. McGraw, Samuel Barton, L. H. Ingersoll, D. D. Badger, Frank Work, Augustus Schell, B. F. Dunning, C. Francis Bates, Geo. H. Fry, Martin D. Greene, Samuel O. Bigelow and Geo. H. Brown.

PASSAGE OF THE EXCISE BILL.

The Senate Excise bill, as amended by the Assembly Judiciary Committee, came up as the special order in the House at 12 M. today, and was put on its final passage without debate. It received sixty-seven votes, or two more than was required to pass it. Mr. FRANKLIN, of Erie County, was the only Republican who voted for it, and Messrs PEARSALL of Queens, PEASE of Lewis, and MARTINE of Warren, were the only Democrats who voted against it. Mr. PEARSALL, in asking to be excused from voting, said he could not sanction by his vote any law that permitted the sale of liquors on Sunday. Mr. FRANKLIN, who is a teetotaler and temperance lecturer, gave as a reason for voting aye, that he represented a German constituency, and was committed to vote in favor of lager on Sundays, however much it might conflict with his private views. Mr. HUSTED, in explaining his vote, said, or undertook to say, that he represented a constituency that did not demand of him the sacrifice of his opinions on moral questions so long as he represented the principles of his party. The Speaker saw fit to construe this as a reflection on FRANKLIN's remarks, and called Mr. HUSTED to order. Being asked to state wherein the member from Westchester was out of order, the Speaker said he was lecturing a fellow member. This Mr. HUSTED denied, and proceeded to repeat the words used by him, when he was again called to order, and finally ordered to take his seat, which he did. The amendments made to the Senate bill relate principally to the Sunday liquor clause, and were made to satisfy the country members. The clause, as it stands now, reads as follows, and the public can judge whether it prohibits the sale of lager or any other liquor on Sundays in any incorporated city:

SEC. 5. Licenses granted, as in this act provided, shall not authorize any person or persons to expose for sale, or sell, give away or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer on any day between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning or on any day upon which a general or special election shall be held, within one-quarter of a mile from the place where the same shall be held, or on Sunday. And all places licensed as aforesaid, shall be closed and kept closed on Sundays and election days and between the hours aforesaid on all other days. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and otherwise entertaining the traveling public upon Sundays, or from allowing free ingress or egress on that day from any place so licensed as aforesaid, or from preventing the sale of lager beer within the limits of any city and in the counties of New-York and Kings on that day in any public garden or other place, not in public view, licensed as aforesaid. Nothing in this act contained shall authorize the granting of licenses for the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors upon any of the Indian reservations of this State.

The double-headed provision in the above, which allows the sale of liquor on election days a quarter of a mile away from the election, and at the same time compels all liquor places to keep closed on election days, was pointed out to the House by Mr. SELKREG, but it was too late to amend. It is on a par with the provision that pretends to forbid the sale of spirituous liquors on Sundays, and at the same time requires that there shall be "free ingress or egress" to all liquor saloons on those days. The bill will now have to go back to the Senate, where it may be further amended.

PROGRESS OF THE CHARTER.

The City delegation had another caucus on their new charter this morning, fifteen members only out of the twenty-one being present. Several amendments were proposed and adopted, and Col. M. C. MURPHY was deputed to report the [illegible] complete to the Assembly today. He endeavored to get unanimous consent to do so; but objection being made, he could not get in his report, and as the regular order of business was not reached prior to adjournment, the charter had to remain in the hands of the delegation. It will be introduced to-night or to-morrow morning. The amendments made to it in the caucus this morning knock out the only good features it had left, and leave it without a single paragraph calculated to commend it to public favor. First and foremost the section prohibiting Senators or Assemblymen from holding any City or County office, or any man from holding more than one office under the charter, is stricken out. It was found that every member of the New-York delegation, except Mr. WHITE, the Republican, now hold at least one office and some of them two or three in the City, and of course it would not do to deprive the State of the legislative wisdom and experience of these men in future or to cut off their little sinecure incomes. Secondly, the section requiring two members of the Fire Commission to be Underwriters was stricken out. There was a possibility if this section stood, that two respectable citizens might get into the new Commission—an event not to be hazarded by the anti-Ring reformers. Third, the clause permitting some of the officers of the present Fire Commission to continue in office was amended so as to legislate everybody out except the men. Fourth, a new bureau was added to the Sanitary Depot, to be called the Bureau for the Inspection of Meat. This is intended for JIM IRVING, who, by the way, would be the best man to fill the office if it is to be created. Fifth, the term of office of the Tax Commissioners is extended from two to four years, the same as that of the Controller who appoints them. Sixth, the City Chamberlain is permitted to collect his commissions on the taxes received by him, which he was prohibited from doing in the original draft of the charter.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

Since the irruption of the "Young Democracy" from New-York to engineer the new charter through the Legislature, it has become necessary to increase the placards—"beware of pickpockets"—around the hotels and the Capitol. Senator BRADLEY's wife last night had her watch stolen from her room at the Delavan while at supper, and yesterday an empty pocket-book which had been "gutted" was found in the lobbies of the Capitol. S.

A Meeting of the Canal Board—Enforcing the New Act.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—At a meeting of the Canal Board, held today, resolutions were passed calling upon the Canal Commissioners to report by the 17th inst. the condition of the State canals, and the repair contracts unperformed, with a view of canceling the same; and, also, a complete plan for superintendence and management, in order to put the canals in good repair for the opening of navigation, and to carry into full effect the new act.

Prison Management—Proposed Amendment to the State Constitution.

ALBANY, March 11.—Mr. CAULDWELL, from the Senate Committee on Prisons, reported the following to that body yesterday:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that the following amendment to the Constitution be proposed for adoption to the people of the State, to wit:

First—There shall be a Board of Managers of Prisons, to consist of five persons, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold office for ten years, except that the five first appointed shall, in such manner as the Legislature may direct, be so classified that the term of one person so appointed shall expire at the end of each two years during the first ten years, and vacancies in the office of Manager thus or otherwise occurring shall be filled in the same manner.

Second—Said Board shall have the charge and superintendency of State Prisons, and shall possess such powers and perform such duties in respect to county jails and other penal and reformatory institutions in this State as the Legislature may prescribe.

Third—The Board shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be removable at their pleasure, and who shall perform such duties as the Legislature or the Board may prescribe, and shall receive a salary to be determined by law.

Fourth—The members of the Board shall receive no compensation other than reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of official duty.

Fifth—The Board shall appoint the Warden or chief officer, physician, chaplain and clerk or financial officer, of each State prison, and shall have power to remove them for cause after an opportunity to be heard on written charges. All other officers of each prison shall be appointed by the Warden thereof and be removable at his pleasure.

Sixth—The Governor may remove either of the managers for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty after opportunity to be heard on written charges.

Seventh—This amendment shall go into effect the first Monday in January after its adoption by the people, after which date section 4 of article 5 of the Constitution shall be null and void.

On motion of Mr. BANKS the resolutions were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL Deafness cured. See Dr. HARTLEY's advertisement in another column.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

Home Insurance Company
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
No. 586 6th-av.
South-west corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.

Cash capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets Jan. 1, 1870	4,516,368 46
Liabilities	120,387 83
ASSETS.	
Cash, balance in bank	$239,156 13
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	1,460,915 00
Loans on stocks, payable on demand	498,675 00
United States stocks (market value)	1,492,378 75
State, municipal and bank stocks and Bonds (market value)	666,438 00
Other property, miscellaneous items	158,805 58
Total	$4,516,368 46

The attention of all requiring Insurance is invited to the condition of the HOME, as shown by the above statement.

This Company pays no brokerage nor commission on risks in the City, but any rebate allowed is always shown upon the policy. Large lines of insurance provided for without trouble to the insured.

Policies issued payable in gold, if desired.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

The Ladies' Sorosis Club of New-York recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair Preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that MAGNOLIA BALM overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most distingue (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance, (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that LYON'S KATHAIRON made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart.

Pasha Ali's Arabian Coffee from his mountain estates in Arabia, via the Suez Canal. GEO. S. ADAMS & CO., No. 289 Greenwich-st., New-York, have been appointed sole agents for the United States. A cargo just arrived.

Trusses, Bandages, &c.—If You Wish a clean, light, safe and comfortable truss or bandage, correctly applied, with satisfaction guaranteed, go to SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS establishment, No. 3 Ann-st.

Lace Curtains.—New styles, 1870 importations, now ready at the Curtain Store,
NO. 447 BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Boots and shoes of all the various styles at reduced prices. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

The Rain, [illegible] of Early Spring search out the [illegible] of all who are predisposed to lung complaints, and in consequence colds, coughs and bronchial disorders every where prevail. Those who have contracted colds should now be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing they so irritate and rack their lungs as to bring on themselves some serious pulmonary affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure their colds and heal all accompanying soreness of the chest. Sold every where.

Sudden Changes of Weather are productive of throat diseases, coughs, colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found, than in the timely use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan. Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. The only reliable and harmless remedy known to science for removing brown discolorations from the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by every druggist in New-York and elsewhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

COBB—ALLEN.—On Thursday, March 10, by Rev. Dr. John Hall, JAMES N. COBB to Mrs. AMELIA ALLEN, all of this City.

MEAD—SECOR.—On Wednesday evening, March 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Mr. WILLIAM H. MEAD, of Brooklyn, to Miss ADELLE, daughter of Zeno Secor, Esq., of New-York. No cards.

SAGE—WYCKOFF.—On Wednesday, March 9, at Carmansville, at the residence of Mr. Richard C. Combes, by Rev. C. A. Stoddard, Mr. GARDNER A. SAGE, Jr., to Miss IRENE A. WYCKOFF, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ALLERTON.—At Bronxville, on Thursday, March 10, FREDRICK S., son of David and Rachel Allerton, aged 3 years, 9 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his father, Bronxville, on Monday, March 14, at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mount Vernon on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. train from 27th-st. Depot. The remains will be conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

FREEMAN.—On Thursday, March 10, KATE BENEDICT, wife of Rev. John N. Freeman.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, March 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Peekskill, N. Y. Trains leave 30th-st. Depot at 10¼ A. M., and returning, leave Peekskill at 3:55 P. M.

HORTON.—On Thursday, March 10, at Hudson City, N. J., NATHANIEL HOWARD HORTON.

Sylvan Grove Lodge please take notice of funeral hereafter.

HEMPHILL.—Suddenly, with disease of the heart, AGNESS HEMPHILL, relict of the late Alexander Hemphill, Sr., in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 37 7th-av., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

JOHNSON.—On Friday evening, March 11, LOUISA A., wife of Bradish Johnson, and daughter of the late Thomas Lawrence.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—In this City, on Friday, March 11, GEO. W. LOCKWOOD, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral March 14, at 1 P. M., from the M. E. Church at Wilton, Conn.

LUDINGTON.—On Monday, March 7, of diphtheria, JAMES ELLIOTT, son of Charles H. and Josephine L. Ludington, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 276 Madison-av., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Carmel, N. Y., for interment.

MICHALES.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, March 11, 1870, MARY AMELIA MICHALES, daughter of John H. and Mary Michales, aged 22 years, 2 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 142 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, on Sunday, March 13, at 2 P. M.

MUMFORD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 10, JOHN REMINGTON, son of B. A. and Maria P. Mumford, aged 2 years, 8 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Plainfield, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock. A train by Central Railroad of New-Jersey leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12 o'clock.

PRATT.—On Friday, March 11, Rev. JAMES C. PRATT, minister of the Irish Wesleyan Conference, in the 90th year of his age.

Funeral services this day, (Saturday,) 12th inst., at 1 P. M., at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Jersey City.

SHARP.—On Friday, March 11, of consumption, MARY L., wife of Geo. C. Sharp, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

☞ Rome, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

MASONIC.—The officers and members of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of the State of New-York, are hereby summoned to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, in this City, at 12 o'clock M. on Sunday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral of R. W. Bro. WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, D. D. G. M.; and the Masters of Lodges in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn are hereby directed to summon their members for the same purpose. By order.

JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

The time and place of the funeral will be announced in the Sunday papers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE PRICE.
STERLING SILVERWARE,
AT AND BELOW COST.

Our stock must be closed out before 1st of May next, and the business will be continued after that date by our successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, at No. 686 Broadway.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Our store, 63x100, to let, either entire or the lofts separately.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of all descriptions, for SALE and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st. WILL REMOVE MAY 1 to No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SELLING OUT
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMOLU,
at and below cost.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—Contains no lac sulphur, no sugar of lead, no litharge, no nitrate of silver, and is entirely free from all the poisonous and health destroying drugs used in other hair preparations. It is perfectly clear and transparent; will restore gray or faded hair, stop the hair from falling off; remove dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp. PROCTOR BROS., proprietors, Gloucester, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

AN ESTABLISHED BROKER IN China and India merchandise, has employment for two or three young gentlemen, (about 16 years old,) with the purpose of teaching them the business thoroughly. Parents with means and liberality, having sons fitted by education and ability to succeed, please address BELVIDERE, Box No. 257 Post-office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on TUESDAY and SATURDAY will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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SLANDERING A WOMAN.

The Moore-Bonnell Case—Defendant Swears to the Marriage and Plaintiff Swears the Opposite.

This case was resumed yesterday, before Judge SPENCER and a jury, in Part II. of the Superior Court. Miss MOORE, the plaintiff, was cross-examined by Mr. SAMUEL J. GLASSY, counsel for the defendant. She admitted that she had been on friendly terms with the defendant; that he had visited her while she had been spending her vacation two seasons, one season in Staten Island and another in New-Jersey, but that he was there but for a day or two, without any invitation from the plaintiff, and against her wishes.

The examination of the late Dr. MCCLINTOCK, (whose name was attached to the certificate of marriage, instead of Mr. RIDGEWAY, as stated yesterday,) was then read on behalf of the defendant. In his testimony Dr. MCCLINTOCK stated that he was unable to identify Miss MOORE, the plaintiff, as the lady he married, but did identify Mr. BONNELL, the defendant, as the man who participated in the ceremony.

The witnesses to the marriage were Mrs. MCCLINTOCK and the doctor's step-daughter, Miss MARY EMORY. Mrs. MCCLINTOCK could neither recollect the marriage or identify the parties. Miss EMORY could neither recollect the marriage or identify the parties.

MARY J. BARNARD testified to having been introduced by the defendant to plaintiff at her brother's house in Milburn, N. J., in the year 1865; that the plaintiff was then introduced by the defendent as his wife.

A number of witnesses were examined, showing that for a long time after the alleged marriage had taken place the defendant and plaintiff had been much in each other's company, and had attended church together. One witness testified that while the defendant was encamped on Hart's Island the plaintiff came there and passed as the wife of defendant. This testimony was, however, sought to be explained away upon the ground that only wives were, by the regulation, admitted to visit the soldiers in camp. A number of letters from plaintiff to defendant were then read, some of which contained sentiments of quite ardent affection, after which, the defendant was placed upon the stand. He swore positively to the marriage having taken place at the time and place recited by the certificate, and detailed minutely the route taken by himself and the defendant in going to Doctor MCCLINTOCK'S house, and the circumstances attending the marriage. He further testified, that shortly after the marriage, and at intervals during the three succeeding years he cohabited with the plaintiff as her husband, and that at no time between the marriage and the time when he uttered this alleged slander, did the plaintiff disavow the marriage; that some time previous to making the statement which forms the substance of this action, he (defendant,) had told his sister and other parties whom he named, that the marriage had taken place. The defendant was closely cross-examined by Mr. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, but without shaking his direct testimony. A letter was put in evidence written by the defendant to the plaintiff, in which he accuses himself of perjury in having made the affidavit denying the marriage with plaintiff, and imploring her (plaintiff) to destroy or return it to him. In rebuttal, Mrs. ELWOOD testified that on the day when the marriage was sworn by defendant to have taken place at 7½ P. M., the witness was visiting plaintiff, and remained with her from 9 o'clock in the morning until between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, when plaintiff accompanied the witness to the cars. Several other witnesses were examined, who flatly contradicted the defendant on many material points. Much of the testimony given is unfit for publication, and much offered was excluded for the same reason and for irrelevancy.

The trial will be concluded on Monday.

POLICE TRIALS.

Double Shuffle Patrolling—Mistake of a Fuddled Citizen—The Lost Watch Mystery.

Commissioner BRENNAN, yesterday, investigated a large number of cases of policemen who were charged with infractions of the rules and improper conduct, the calendar being made up principally of charges of being off post, and late at roll-call. Some of the cases, however, were of graver character, and among them was that of Patrolman PATRICK DEMPSEY, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who was not only off post, but was in a liquor saloon where he was whiling away the weary hours of his watch by drinking, singing and dancing, in which he was joined by Patrolman GREER, of the same Precinct. Roundsman ROSE, who made the charge, swore positively to all these amusements being indulged in, but the accused endeavored to convince the Commissioner they had been engaged in the performance of public duty, in which they had so little success that the case was referred to the Board.

Patrolman WM. H. GLADDING, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was arraigned on a charge of brutally clubbing and robbing one HUGH MCNICHOLL, who swore positively to such treatment upon the part of the officer, and swore positively that when he first met GLADDING in Greenwich-street, he was walking quietly along on his way home. But the officer proved by his own evidence, and that of several others, that he found MCNICHOLL lying in the gutter at the corner of Greenwich-street and Tin Pot-alley stupidly drunk, and with his head and neck covered with blood, which had oozed from a cut in the head, apparently received by falling upon the large rock where he was found. This testimony decided the case in favor of the officer, and the charge was dismissed.

Patrolman MARTIN COFFEE, of the Twentieth Precinct, was arraigned on a charge of robbing the dead body of THOMAS J. FLYNN, found drowned at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River, of a gold watch. The body, it will be remembered, was discovered by two citizens, who called the attention of Officer MCQUADE, of the Twentieth Precinct, to it, at which time the watch and chain were upon it, as they were also when MCQUADE turned it over to COFFEE, but when the inquest was held the watch had disappeared. The accused denied that he had taken it, or knew anything concerning its loss, and sought to prove by a number of witnesses that he did not approach within six yards of the body during the entire time it was in his custody. Without the mystery of the lost watch being solved, the case was adjourned until this morning, when further testimony will be taken.

The Cantlin-Gould Bigamy Case—The Woman Held for Examination.

An examination was held yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, in the case of CATHARINE CANTLIN, accused of bigamy. CATHARINE caused the arrest of JOHN CANTLIN, her husband, for abandonment, a few days ago, and it was then alleged that the woman had married two husbands, both of whom are yet alive. The first husband, ALFRED GOULD, was a sailor, and had been away to sea for several years, only recently returning to find his wife married again.

JAMES GOULD testified that he married the accused in November, 1864, in a registry office near the City Hall, and lived with her four or five weeks in the house of THOMAS O'CONNOR, at No. 19 Pearl-street; CATHARINE was married under the name of KELLY; four or five weeks after the marriage GOULD enlisted in the army and sent his wife $400 from Hart's Island, and he admitted on cross-examination that he deserted shortly after, and enlisted in the navy, and was visited by his wife on board the receiving-ship *Vermont*, and received from the Captain $250; he was transferred to the gunboat *Nyack*, and sailed to Valparaiso, and subsequently served on the man-of-war *Tuscarora*, and was absent at sea four years; he frequently sent his wife money and several letters; he was paid off in California in 1868, and then heard of his wife's second marriage; six weeks ago he came to New-York and called at the residence of CATHARINE'S mother, who directed him to O'CONNOR'S boarding-house in Greenwich-street, and there he found the accused, when she recognized him. The cross-examination of the witness proved unimportant, he being rather confused as to dates.

There was very little other evidence to show the first marriage, yet the Magistrate decided to hold the accused for examination, and proposes to take the case up to-day. CATHARINE went home with her baby and GOULD was sent to the House of Detention.

Brooklyn House Rents and Real Estate.

The engagements for the forthcoming May term fall to be made this year at a somewhat critical time. The readjustment of prices being expected to keep pace with the decline in gold, a general uncertainty has arisen in the public mind as to how the nominal values of the year are to be fixed. Boarding-house keepers begin to feel that a reduction of board must shortly be conceded, and they are naturally looking to their landlords for a similar reduction in rent. Tenants who depend upon salaries or the profits of business feel that they are equally entitled to find the value of dwellings follow the general contraction that appears to be imminent. To the general demand for reduced rates of rent the house agents of Brooklyn have up to the present time given almost invariable refusals. In the suburbs some concessions have been made, as there exists a tendency to seek residences in the more central districts of the city, but should the demand justify expectation it is scarcely probable that any decided reduction will be made.

As to the probabilities of demand, it is difficult as yet to form an accurate opinion. A considerable influx of tenants is expected from New-York, and it is extremely likely that the class of houses ranging from $400 to $700, which, practically, does not exist on the opposite side of the East River, will find occupants enough to maintain them at present rates. From $750 up to $1,200 the range of applicants is more limited, and an average reduction of five per cent. will, we believe, have to be conceded on this class. For the brown stone fronts ranging from $1,500 to $2,500, and situated at a reasonable distance from the ferries, there exists a good demand, and but few concessions may be expected from their proprietors. Unless in a few exceptional cases, [illegible] mercantile stores are being [illegible] rates.

The value of real estate in the suburbs [illegible] present [illegible] there is [illegible] some years. The depreciation [illegible] from 15 to 25 per cent. [illegible] central location command full rates.

The general effect of lower wages and reduced cost of materials remains yet to be felt. It is probable that the agreements made for 1870 will be nearly all confined to the year, and that the rents paid will form a sort of transition stage to the lower scale which the general public is confidently expecting.

Petition of the Night Inspectors of the Custom-House.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of the night inspectors of the Custom-house called on Collector GRINNELL and informed him that they had drawn up a petition, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, asking for an increase of their pay, which they desired to forward. The Collector replied that he had no objection to their sending on the petition, whereupon the delegation withdrew with smiles of satisfaction.

The present pay of these Inspectors is $3 per day, and they now ask for an increase to $4, equivalent to an annual salary of $1,460. The duties of these officials are not particularly arduous, but they unanimously believe that their present compensation is insufficient. They are divided into two divisions, one of which goes on duty at 6 o'clock at night until 11, and the other from 11 until morning—each man doing not more than six hours' service out of the twenty-four. They are stationed at various points, watch vessels at night, and sign a document or two, which is about all.

The day inspectors, whose duties are much more responsible, receive $4 per day, and they also have petitioned for an increase to $5.

Another Defrauded Soldier.

EDWARD S. BARR, of Washington, late a private in Company E, Second California Volunteers, made a complaint against JAMES MCMAHON *alias* Benjamin F. Tompkins, before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, for forgery. The complainant averred that he placed a claim for $100 bounty money in the hands of F. B. SWIFT for collection, and that he was subsequently informed at the Second Auditor's Office that the money had been drawn by the accused, who, it is alleged, made a false and fraudulent indorsement of complainant's name on a Treasury certificate. MCMAHON was held in $500 bail for examination.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, March 10, 1870, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman and Schlichting—2.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on the call of the roll, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the fourteenth instant, two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no public sales at the Exchange yesterday. WATERLOW & CO., of No. 885 Sixth-avenue, have sold at private sale the house and lot No. 864 Sixth-avenue for $25,500. The property is on the east side of the avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, and consists of a lot 21x50x62, with a four story brown stone building thereon, store on the first floor.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Chrystie-st., Nos. 191 and 193, 50x125	$38,000
Essex-st., s. e. s., indefinite, 25x100	9,500
Macdougal and Prince sts., n. e. corner, 25.6x77	20,250
4th-st., e. s., 65.9 ft. s. of 11th-st., 16.9x50	13,100
8th-st., s. s., 133 ft. w. of Avenue C, 21.9x97.6	12,000
East 10th-st., w. s., lot No. 410, Nichl. W. Stuyvesant	6,750
17th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 24.8x92	5,675
17th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av., 19.1x142	4,960
17th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 24.6x92	5,390
17th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25.4x92	5,573
35th-st., n. s., 537.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 23.2x98.9	nom.
36th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,500
36th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	1,750
37th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,500
38th-st., n. s., 327.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 27x98.9	4,050
43d-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x200.10	22,500
46th-st., n. s., 282 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x100.5, h. & l.	44,000
48th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	27,000
49th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 1st-av., 150x100.5	4,800
52d-st., n. s., 139 ft. w. of 4th-av., 14x100.5	10,000
52d-st., s. s., 139 ft. w. of 4th-av., 14x100.5	11,150
61st-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	18,000
61st-st., s. s., 196 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18x100.5	24,000
3d-av., e. s., equidistant between 119th and 120th sts., 100x25.2x10x20x90x5.2	3,300
9th-av. and 38th-st., n. e. corner, 49.5x100	13,000
Leases Recorded.	
West-st., No. 75, 5 years, per year	$4,000
5th-av., No. 172, 20 years, { 10 years, per year	10,000
10 years, per year	12,000
8th-av., No. 810, 3 years, per year	2,200
9th-av., No. 556, 3 years, per year	1,080
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Clinton-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 25x100, foreclosure	$6,500
Court-st., w. s., 41.6 ft. s. of Huntington-st., 19.6x80	6,750
Court-st., e. s., 52 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 26x99, brick house, foreclosure	16,900
Dean-st., s. s., 412.6 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20.10x100	3,000
Hampden-st., w. s., 108.4 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 16.8x79.4, October, 1869	5,000
Hickory-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 40.3x100, 2 lots and houses, foreclosure	900
Madison-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 20x100, h. & l., C. A. G., May, 1869	500
Monroe-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Yates-av., 25x100	2,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 283.2 ft. e. of Flatbush-av., 25x110	3,560
Suydam-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Willow-st., 25x95	3,000
Willoughby and Jackson sts., s. w. corner, 23.9x75x35.3x69.8	500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Paca-av., 75x127.9, 3 lots, 1 house	3,000
North 2d-st., s. s. 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 31.6x—, q. c.	nom.
3d-st., n. s., 183 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x40	15,000
13th-st., s. s., 239.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	4,000
38th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x208.4	500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 56.5 ft. w. of Portland-av., 12.6x69.10	3,500
Clinton and Lafayette avs., n. w. corner, 28x110	32,000
Gates-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Yates-av., 20x100, h. and l.	7,000
Hudson-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of John-st., 21.6x90	4,300
Hudson-av., w. s., 96.6 ft. s. of John-st., 19.6x90	4,700
Knickerbocker-av., n. e. s., 50 ft. n. w. of Palmetto-st., 25x100	150
Myrtle-av., n. s., 144.11 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 25x68.6x68.6x25x58.6x58.6	1,600
Union-av., e. s., 34 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 50x107x81.6x31.6	3,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
Cortlandt-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Waverly-st., 50x100	$2,200
Orchard and Bridge sts., n. e. corner, 62x95	1,500
Westchester.	
14th-st. and Avenue D, s. e. corner, 100x108	$400
Yonkers.	
Alder-st., e. s., adjoining lot No. 22, Nodine Hill map, 100x100	$600
Riverdale-place, n. s., 340 ft. e. of Riverdale-av., 45x150	800
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Bank-st., s. s., 72 ft. n. w. of Richmond-st., 48x100	$9,500
East Kinney-st., s. s., 179 ft. e. of Railroad-av., 23.5x103.7	1,900
High and Mercer sts., n. w. corner, 96.6x125.6	28,000
Jefferson-st., w. s., 300 ft. from Market-st., 25x100.3	5,500
Mead-place, s. s., 100 ft. w. of Webster-st., 25x100	500
New-York-av., n. s., 454 from Amity-st., 50x100	1,200
South-st., s. s., adjoining lot No. 47, 30x109.9	600
Stone-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Frelinghuysen's property, 30x98.6	
Willett-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Perry-st., 100x119.3x75	690
Jersey City.	
Washington-st., s. s., lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, block No. 17, Van Vorst's map	$16,500
Hudson City.	
Palisade-av., lot No. 80, Van Vorst's Hights Company, 25x100	$1,600
Palisade-av., lot No. 43, Van Vorst's Hights Company, 25x100	4,200
Bergen.	
Pine-st., w. s., 510 ft. s. of Communipaw-av., 25x105	$1,200
West Hoboken.	
Washington-st., s. s., lot No. 24, Crey's map, 25x96	$400
North Bergen.	
Hackensack plank-road, w. s., John McInnees'	$11,000
Union Township.	
West 7th-st., lots Nos. 1,262 and 1,263, block No. 4, Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 50x100	$450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 42 WEST 25TH-ST.—THREE STORY attic, fine basement and subcellar, high stoop house, built by the late Wood Gibson in the best manner; will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FOR BUSINESS purposes, in Bleecker-st., near Greene-st., a four story English basement brick house, 25x50 or extension by 100; also, a five story brick house, high stoop, 25 by about 50, or extension by 100. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 137 WEST 49TH-ST., FOUR story brown stone black-walnut parlor extra plumbed, first-class house, at a bargain; the last of eighteen houses built and sold during the last two years. J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST complete four story high stoop brown stone corner houses on Lexington-av., 25x56x100; all in perfect order; possession May 1, or sooner if desired. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 145 EAST 38TH-ST., near Lexington-av.; is a four-story basement subcellar high-stoop brown-stone, in complete order; parlors frescoed in oil. Inquire on premises, or of W. W. STEPHENSON, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 17.

FORTY-FIVE LOTS, HANDSOMELY situated on 10th-av. and Boulevard; splendid investment; for sale or exchange for country residence. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] VAN [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] NO. [illegible] GRAND-ST. [illegible]

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—[illegible] brown-stone house, [illegible] with all modern improvements, on West [illegible]-st., between 5th and [illegible]. Also, for sale or to let, a three-story brick stable attached, on [illegible]-st., between Madison and Park avs.; if required would be let separately. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 60 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON THE GRAND CIRCLE, 250 feet west of Broadway, a handsome new brown-stone house, 21x54; if not sold this month, will be let or leased for a term of years at $3,600 per annum; terms, if sold, half cash; also, smaller brown stone houses for sale, real bargains, for $18,000. Apply at No. 306 West 58th-st., to A. M. C.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—a new and very elegant high-stoop four-story brown-stone house, built by Robins, hard wood finish, rosewood doors, bathrooms on second and third stories; NOVEL ARRANGEMENT OF INTERIOR. A liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—NO. 9 TOMPKINS-place; modern improvements, stone, with carpets and mirrors.

No. 321 Sackett-st., brick.

No. 29 William-st., brick, and brick stable.

No. 9 Union-place, brick.

Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, three story high basement Philadelphia brick house No. 123 Keap-st., near Bedford-av., (the Prospect Park-av.,) 22x80x100; perfect order; good neighborhood; ten minutes from ferry to Grand-st., New-York. Apply to H. B. SCHOLES' foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st.

FOR SALE IN CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN—A first-class house, 25 by 65, with extension, well built; plate-glass windows, and all modern improvements; extra ground, on the best part of the avenue, and a most desirable property in all respects. Address L. C., Box No. 4,349.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A NEW FIRST-class three-story brick house, with all improvements, in an unexceptionable neighborhood, near Prospect Park; price $9,000. Apply to A. J. WALKER, No. 249 Pearl-st., New-York.

FINE FURNISHED BROWN-STONE residence; best neighborhood, Brooklyn; price low. Owner at No. 142 East 23d-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IOWA FARMS.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will shortly bring into market 466,000 ACRES

of choice lands in the State of Iowa, mostly lying in and along the Des Moines Valley. Agents for colonies and all others, desiring to secure good lands, can communicate with the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 19 Broad-st., and with A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary of the Company, at Keokuk, Iowa. Long credits given to actual settlers. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be received at par in payment for lands sold.

D. W. KILBOURNE,

PRESIDENT DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

A BARGAIN.—A NEAT TWO-STORY RESIdence, with extension, very pleasantly located in Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,500; furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1.

For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,

100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A gentleman's country seat, built in Italian villa style, having about fourteen rooms, with grounds handsomely laid out, fine shade trees, abundance of choice fruit, stable, carriage house and poultry yard, and a fine well of purest water. The property commands a fine view of the Sound, is perfectly healthy, and in close proximity to churches, schools and markets. A very desirable family residence, and in complete order for immediate occupation. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A first-class furnished house in the pleasant and healthy village of Cazenovia; churches and schools; all that can be desired; a few minutes' walk from the Lake; house contains fourteen rooms; stable, carriage house, icehouse, &c., all in perfect order; place contains four acres. For photograph of house and place, apply to R. J. HUBBARD, No. 33 Broadway, New-York, or W. M. BURR, Cazenovia N. Y.

FOR SALE UNDER ACTUAL COST—A perfect place in the most delightful portion of New-Jersey; 2½ acres; stone house, elegantly furnished in hard woods, water and gas; commodious greenhouse; stable of elegant design, with coachman's dwelling; grounds under highest improvement in lawns, shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees; easy and frequent access to City; particulars. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York City, Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building.

ASTORIA, L. I.—FOR SALE—WELL BUILT frame house, sixteen rooms, all modern improvements; barn, stable, &c.; highest ground in neighborhood, standing on two acres of garden, elegantly laid out with fruit-trees of every description; corner location, facing two leading thoroughfares, in finest part of village; twenty-five minutes by boat from Peck-slip; two blocks from Hunter's Point cars and Hell Gate Ferry; price low; half can remain on mortgage. Apply to A. L. BROWN, No. 37½ Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer—Extraordinary advantages, a splendid house, partly furnished, situated on the south point of City Island, (Long Island Sound;) five acres of land, 15 miles from City; unsurpassed for fishing and yachting; convenient to City by bridge and steamboat. Inquire of R. OGDEN DOREMUS, No. 70 Union-place, before and after business hours, or STEPHEN D. HORTON on premises.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE FARM OF the late Wm. M. Ross, situated in Metuchin, N. J., comprising 140 acres, suitable for subdivision into villa plots; is offered at private sale until March 24, 1870; if not then sold, will be offered at public auction, on the premises, that day. Apply on the premises, to Mrs. S. L. ROSS, Executrix; to AMOS ROBINS, New-Brunswick, or to RUFUS N. EDGAR, Rahway.

SOUTH ORANGE.—A VERY DESIRABLE house and five acres, one mile from the depot; house contains 16 rooms, has a piazza and shade on three sides; has hot and cold water in kitchen. Also, a cottage with 7 rooms, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c. land underdrained, with splendid lawn and shade trees; built by days' labor. Price, $16,000. A. D. MELLICK & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale, on an elevation commanding fine views of the town and mountains; house is modern, contains 12 rooms handsomely finished in hard woods, stable and carriage house; fine shade and lawn; $20,000 with five acres, $14,000 with one acre. A. D. MELLICK & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 36x176; fruit, grapery; price, $9,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ORANGE.—FOR SALE, A DESIRABLE dwelling house, with 12 rooms, 4 marble mantels, range and furnace, gas, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; seven minutes' walk from station; has a shady lawn, with fruit trees in garden; lot, 46x150. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—LARGE house and six lots of ground, at Eltingville, Staten Island; near depot; neighborhood of church and schools; price $5,500; $4,000 on mortgage if desired; fishing, bathing and yachting near. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine house, with all conveniences, barn, out-buildings, garden, &c., with two or more acres of land. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RUTHERFURD PARK.—THIRTY-four lots fronting on Park and Pierpont avs. and Lafayette-place; $225 per lot; ten per cent. cash, balance ten years or longer; no money required if improved. JAS. H. HUNTING, owner, No. 15 John-st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, with seven rooms, in first-rate order, and new barn, with one acre of land, and plenty of shade and fruit trees. For terms and full information apply to the owner, at 56 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OR country seat at Cornwall on the Hudson, two hours from City Hall; 170 acres; private track. Full printed particulars by addressing the owner, LEWIS BEACH, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family—a house with all modern improvements in a first-class locality. Inquire on the premises, 1,173 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—150 acres, good buildings, orchard, &c., near depot; only $70 per acre. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON.—FOR SALE, a frame house and lot, 100 feet square on the avenue, 100 feet from Broadway. Address OWNER, No. 49 West 28th-st., New-York.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 88 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY HOMES.

THE CENTRAL [illegible] LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	BLOOMSBURY, &c.

LOTS and HOUSES suitable for persons of moderate means. Fine Building Sites, with land by the acre.

Most of these places can be reached inside of forty minutes from the City,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A. D. HOPE, GENERAL AGENT.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS in Newark, N. J., for SALE or to LET.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

A four story brown stone house, on 5th-av., near 20th-st.	$8,000
23d-av., between 42d and 44th sts.	2,500
East 23d-st., near Broadway	4,000
32d-av., near 35th-st.	4,000
5th-av., near 57th-st.	5,000
No. 9 St. Mark's-place	2,500
No. 11 St. Mark's-place	2,500
No. 32 Amity-st.	1,700
Lafayette-place, near 4th-st.	4,000
50th-st., near 5th-av.	4,000
5th-av., corner	8,000
34th-st., near 7th-av.	2,500
7th-av., near 48d-st.	2,500
34th-st., near Broadway, (furnished)	6,000
14th-st., near 7th-av., (furnished)	6,000

The above houses have all the modern improvements and are very desirably located.

Apply to up-town office of

WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK,
No. 1,302 Broadway,
Or No. 595 6th-av.

HOUSES TO LET—WITH THE MODERN improvements:

No. 19 Nassau-st., frame.
No. 320 Sackett-st., frame.
No. 321 Sackett-st., brick.
No. 37 Douglass-st., stone.
No. 376 Henry-st., stone.
No. 384 Henry-st., stone.
No. 8 Harrison-st., brick.
No. 68 West Baltic-st., brick.
No. 288 Union-st., brick.
No. 275 Union-st., brick.

Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett, Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

5th-av., near 15th-st.	$9,000
Park-av., near 36th-st.	2,000
East 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.	1,700
East 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.	1,250
37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.	1,650
47th-st., near 5th-av.	3,500
73d-st., near 4th-av.	1,600

NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME FURNISHED first-class four story high stoop brown stone front house on the north side of 46th-st., near 5th-av., in splendid order and replete with every convenience; will only be rented for a private residence, for one or more years if desired; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 7 Pine-st., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, to MORRIS BROTHERS.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS. Jersey City, houses Nos. 3, 8 and 9 Belmont-place, Belmont-av., three stories, with high basement, ten rooms, and finished in modern style; distance 20 minutes from ferry by horse cars; fine prospect, and neighborhood unobjectionable; rent low. Apply at No. 1 Belmont-place, or No. 308 West-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT PELham, Westchester County; fifteen minutes' of steamboat and twenty minutes' of railroad; house contains six bedrooms, besides servants' room; good stable and garden, fine bathing and fishing; location healthy; rent, $1,500. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME VILLA WITH ONE acre of ground, on the Raritan, opposite New-Brunswick, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the depot, to let, containing 14 rooms, exclusive of basement and attic rooms; very desirable for a large family or boarding-house; rent, $1,400. Address J. M. D., Box No. 2,337 Post-office, New-York City.

TO LET AT GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, convenient to the 10th and 23d sts., to New-York and Brooklyn City, railroad cars—three first-class three story and basement brick and frame dwellings; modern improvements; rent, $800 to $1,200. Inquire of SAMUEL D. CLARK, Franklin-st. Bank Building.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in East 18th-st., one block from Stuyvesant Park, three story, high stoop, brown stone front, with modern improvements and in good order, to a responsible small private family. For particulars address J. D. M., No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 18, New-York.

IRVINGTON ON HUDSON.—TO RENT, furnished, for the year, a stone cottage, ten rooms, besides basement, between one and two acres, well planted and grown, with carriage house and garden; eight minutes' walk to station. Address No. 40 West 38th-st., New-York.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT—Three first-class brick villas, adapted for Winter and Summer; one furnished; gas, water, &c.; stables; fruit and vegetable gardens; thirty-five minutes' of Wall-st. C. K. HAMILTON, No. 28½ Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class, four story brown stone house No. 4 West 47th-st.; a most desirable location. For terms inquire on the premises. Also to let, the fine stable, No. 21 West 44th-st.

TO RENT AT FORDHAM—A COUNtry seat containing 10 acres of land, large house, stable, carriage house and garden with all varieties of fruits; three-quarters of a mile from railroad and steam-boat. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 153 East 30th-st., with all modern improvements, between 3d and Lexington avs. For terms and permit inquire of G. G. YVELIN, No. 206 Fulton-st.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE PRICE, FIRST-class residences in the four-story brown-stone block upon Central Park, 5th-av. and 86th-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st., where plans can be seen.

HOUSES TO LET—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND JERSEY CITY. FOR A FULL AND COMPLETE LIST SEE SUNDAY NEWS.

TO RENT—A THREE STORY AND FRENCH roof brown stone dwelling on 130th-st., first house from Boulevard. For permits, &c., apply at the office of JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, FROM May 1, the four story stone front house No. 110 Montague-st. Apply to R. SPEIR, 112 Montague-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,

ALL NEAR WALL-ST.

Apply to

EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

DESIRABLE STORE PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE.—Corner store on the best side of Broadway, between Union and Madison squares. Two stores on Broadway, near Bleecker-st.; five stories high and full front; will be rented separately or together. Corner store and basement on 7th-av.; choice location. Store on 6th-av., running through to Broadway. The above stores are in the best locations for business in the City, and will be rented very low. Apply to up-town office of WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 1,302 Broadway, or No. 595 6th-av.

BROADWAY STORE—SECOND FLOOR—Size 28 feet by 130 feet; decidedly the very best location on the street for a light clean business, either wholesale or retail. To an unexceptionable tenant the rent will be made very low if taken immediately. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet; to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 63x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

TO LET—A STORE AND DWELLING SITuated in 12th-st., one door from Broadway; splendid business place; rent moderate. Apply at E. EBERT'S confectionery, No. 50 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SUBSTANtial and first-class bonded warehouse, Nos. 501 and 503 Washington-st., near Spring; complete order. Possession May 1.

HOMER MORGAN No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET CHEAP—NO. 2,349 3D-AV., three story brick store and dwelling; Croton, gas; good stand for any retail trade; rent moderate. W. PHILLIPS, No. 341 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE, 25X80, on Fulton-st., near and east of Broadway; to a desirable tenant at a low price; immediate possession. LEVI COOK, No. 60 Wall-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE NO. 632 through to Crosby-st. or one half; second, third and fourth lofts; lofts and rooms, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS on the second floor of Park Bank Buildings, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway. Apply on the premises or to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

FACTORIES TO LET.—APPLY AT NO. 192 Broadway, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO purchase a small house, furnished preferred, near the water, in a village; not much land or nearness to the City required. Address, stating price, W. B., Box No. 2,620 Post-office, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN family of adults, five or six rooms or part of a house, from 1st of April; terms must be moderate; owner in the house preferred. Address, with full particulars, rent, location, &c., J. W. M., No. 35 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE for a small family. Address, with full particulars, G. B. D., NEW-YORK HERALD.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE [illegible] AND CLINTON-PLACE AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on MONDAY, March [illegible], at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway: [illegible] the four [illegible] property situate on the [illegible] of [illegible] and Clinton-place [illegible] 25 by about 102 feet [illegible] improvements [illegible] good order. [illegible] hotel, [illegible] adapted. [illegible] annual [illegible] premises. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS 2D-AV., 56TH AND 58TH-STS. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway:

56TH-ST.—4 lots on the south side of 56th-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av.

58TH-ST.—4 lots and [illegible] on the north side of 58th-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av.

2D-AV.—1 lots, east side of 2d-av., commencing on the northeast corner of 112th-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 324 WEST 52D-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FIFTY-SECOND-ST.—The new first-class three story high stoop brown stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 52d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 324; the lot is about 55 feet deep, and contains all the modern improvements, and well and substantially built under the direction of Messrs. Wm. Youngs & Son, and ready for immediate occupancy; lot 25x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREAT JONES-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway:

GREAT JONES-ST.—The three story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Great Jones-st., 252 feet 8 inches west of Broadway, and known as No. 11. The house is about 25 feet deep; lot 26.2x100 feet.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER. TUESDAY, March 15. At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

ABSOLUTE SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.
SPLENDID EIGHTEENTH WARD (BROOKLYN) PROPERTY.
FOR RESIDENCES OR STORES.
MYRTLE-AV., CORNER ON TWO RAILROADS.

MYRTLE-AV. AND CHESNUT-ST., (Railroad on each)—Southeast corner, 9 lots, splendid business lot.

CHESNUT-ST. (De Kalb-av. Railroad)—Southeast side, 75 feet 4 inches southeast of Myrtle-av., 9 splendid lots.

CENTRAL-AV.—South side, entire front between Chesnut and Stockholm sts., 9 lots.

STOCKHOLM-ST.—Northwest side, 95 feet southwest of Central-av., 9 lots.

NOTE.—The above property is most eligibly situated in the most growing part of the city; the surroundings are excellent; its geographical position will insure a future increase in value not to be overestimated.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE.

CENTRAL-AV. AND JACOB-ST.—Southwest corner, 5 lots.

EVERGREEN-AV. AND IVY-ST.—Northeast corner, 5 lots.

Terms easy. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 111 Broadway.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, March 14, at Exchange Sales Room, at 12 M.:

AVENUE A—East side, two story and basement frame house, 8 rooms, 50 feet south of 122d-st.; lot 24.10 front by 94.7 rear, [illegible] feet deep.

AVENUE A—East side, two story and basement frame house, 8 rooms, 75.1 feet south of 122d-st., lot 25x96, and are rented to May 1, 1870, at $1,000.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-ST.—Three story French roof frame house, brick basement, barn on rear of lot, south side, 100 feet east of 4th-av., lot 16.8x100.10; $2,500 can remain.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—Auction sale, March 16, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.—The entire GROTON SOAPSTONE QUARRY, lands, mills, machinery, &c., in complete running order. For bill of particulars, see *Times* of March 1, or address J. F. WOOD, No. 22 Pemberton-square, Boston, Mass.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 14 VALUABLE LOTS near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on the southerly side of Bergen-st., between Fifth and Flatbush avs., to be sold on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn; well worthy the attention of capitalists or those seeking building lots. Maps at No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 19th day of March, 1870, at noon, on the premises, the Dutchess County Academy, in the City of Poughkeepsie; established in 1792; lot about 300 feet deep, in choice location; building of brick, about 43 feet by 68 feet; three stories high, besides basement; good order and ready for immediate occupation. For further particulars inquire of C. W. SWIFT, Secretary, Poughkeepsie.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, splendid lots near Central Park.

SIXTY-NINTH-ST.—3 lots s. s., 300 feet west of 8th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.

No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

Six per cent. from $5 to $5,000.

Assets, $5,931,330 59.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Interest dated from the 1st of each month.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR received.

INTEREST COMMENCES April 1, and is payable in July.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. on sums of $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.

N. J. HAINES, } JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1. FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 9 to 3 and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000

FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. [illegible] The provisions [illegible] stringent charter.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on State bonds and stocks, will be paid at the bank of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State of South Carolina.

TO INVESTORS.—PARTIES DESIRING to invest money in [illegible] connection [illegible] average above [illegible] GOOD FAITH, Box No. 1,633 Post-office, [illegible] interview.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS,

At 95, Free of United States Tax.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of the road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

Financial Agents of the Company.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL—$1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ISSUE OF $1,500,000 BY THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States tax, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road, of good bonds and other Securities. The road is [illegible] this line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearny will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of $10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds 1,500,000

Total $15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

RAILROAD BONDS.

$50,000 Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., and other first-class bonds paying 8 to 10 per cent. interest, For sale by

O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

KIRK & DAY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 66 Exchange-place, offer:

Kansas Pacific Railroad 7s, First Mortgage, gold.

Kansas Pacific Railroad 7s, First Mortgage, Incomes.

Dayton and Western 6s, principal and interest guaranteed by Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad.

Indianapolis, Cincinnati and La Fayette 7s.

Dayton and Michigan 7s, First Mortgage.

Cincinnati and Baltimore 7s.

Indianapolis and Cincinnati 7s, First Mortgage.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on Commission at Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS,

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit. Also, through circular letters of credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world. Letters to their care can be forwarded [illegible] prompt delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH,

NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, dated Nov. 14, 1866, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds described by the mortgage, among other things [illegible] We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that the proceeds of the sale of lands [illegible] mortgage [illegible] bonds at the office of the trustees, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 5 [illegible] New-York.

RUSSELL SAGE, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }

FEB. 12, 1870.

MACON COUNTY, MO., 12 YEAR 10 per cent. bonds for sale at 85 cents. Assessed value of taxable property in Macon County, $4,820,127. [illegible] Interest [illegible] payable in this City January and July. Issued by [illegible] county, and railroad bonds for sale by G. COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

ST. JOSEPH CITY,

MISSOURI,

SEVEN PER CENT. LOAN,

DUE 188[illegible].

INTEREST NOV. 30 AND MAY 30, PAYABLE AT BANK OF COMMERCE, N. Y.

We offer a limited amount of these bonds at 75 per cent. and accrued interest. The financial standing of St. Joseph is such that the bonds combine safety with a large yield of interest.

The City of St. Joseph is the second city in the State of Missouri in point of population and commercial importance.

No city in the West has shown a more rapid and marked improvement; it is estimated that over 1,000 new buildings will be erected during the current year.

St. Joseph is the center of six important railroads, and the depot for the trade of the northern part of Missouri and a large portion of the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

The city owns a large amount of stock ($800,000) in the railroads of which it is the terminus, and consequently it exercises a controlling influence over their management.

Extract from Mayor's Report.

Population, about	35,000
Assessed value of real estate	$12,000,000
[illegible] which the rate of taxation is 1½ per cent., say	180,000
Income from other sources	35,000
Total income	$215,000

Government bonds, gold, &c., taken in exchange at highest market rates.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, No. 11 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, (SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF ABRAM IVES, DECEASED:)

100 shares Continental National Bank, par 100.
100 shares Fourth National Bank, par 100.
100 shares [illegible] National Bank, par 100.
60 shares Metropolitan National Bank, par 100.
50 shares National Mechanics' Banking Association, par 50.
40 shares National Bank of the State of New-York, par 100.
20 shares National Park Bank, par 100.
50 shares Corn Exchange Bank, par 100.
100 shares Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, par 100.
720 shares Home Insurance Company, par 100.
18 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Hartford, par 100.
14 shares Meriden National Bank, par 25.
14 shares Mechanics' Bank of New-Haven, par 50.
14 shares Waterbury Bank, par 50.
15 shares New-Haven County Bank, par 10.
125 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, par 50.
250 shares Detroit and Lake Superior Copper Company, par 25.
1,440 shares Holmes, Booth & Hayden Manufacturing Company, (Waterbury,) par 25.
280 shares Oakville Pin Company, (Waterbury,) par 25.
230 shares Waterbury Brass Company, (Waterbury,) par 25.
456 shares American Pin Company, (Waterbury,) par 25.
500 shares Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company, (New-Britain,) par 25.
240 shares Bridgeport Steamboat Company, par 25.
2,000 Bridgeport Steamboat Company Bonds, [illegible]
$1,000 Morris and Essex Railroad Convertible Bond.

A. MASTERTON, } Executors.
S. J. HARRIOT, }
R. G. BOLSTON, }

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Sales rooms, Nos. 53 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART NOTICE. BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS.

We beg leave to announce to our patrons and art lovers that we will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, March 15 and 16, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, the collection of Messrs. L. PRANG & CO., of Boston, comprising all of the ORIGINAL PAINTINGS FROM which the celebrated CHROMOS and PUBLICATIONS of that house have been made. Most of the pictures in the collection were painted to order, and include many gems of American and foreign art. Also the private collection of a gentleman of this City. Among them are the following artists, viz.:

George Inness,	Eastman Johnson,	J. G. Brown,
J. F. Kensett,	A. F. Tait,	T. Cole,
Thos. Hill,	E. Moran,	M. H. DeHaas,
J. R. Brevoort,	L. M. Spencer,	G. C. Lambdin,
W. M. Brown,	Y. Granbery,	W. Whittredge,
R. A. Blakelock,	E. Forbes,	T. P. Rossiter,
J. A. Hecking,	A. Mario,	P. Peel,
T. Adams,	G. E. Niles,	H. A. Ferguson,
Robbe,	J. Coomans,	R. G. Stone,
T. Lobrichon,	J. Morviller,	H. Von Seben,
F. Schlesinger,	De Vos,	Lemmens,
Van Wyngaert,	W. Cruickshank,	Grund,
A. Couder,		H. Roomer,

and others of equal celebrity, including some fine water-colors.

The will be on exhibition on and after Wednesday, the 9th inst., until sale day and evening.

Catalogues will be ready.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION. MONDAY EVENING, March 14, and following evenings at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a LARGE COLLECTION of BOOKS; selections from PRIVATE LIBRARIES comprising a valuable assortment of "STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE;" MANY RARE WORKS relating to AMERICA; a fine collection of MEDICAL WORKS. Also, a very valuable COLLECTION of PAMPHLETS relating to the REBELLION, Sermons, Addresses, Histories, Biographies, Caricatures, &c., forming a complete History of the War; a quantity of PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, &c., relating to the PENN COLLEGE at Gettysburg, the first LUTHERAN INSTITUTION—UNIQUE; a fine lot of ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAITS, &c., MANY VERY RARE. Also, a collection of AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, MANY VERY VALUABLE. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition THURSDAY MORNING.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

MR. CHARLES L. FROST'S PAINTINGS.—Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. will sell on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of the ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, the property of Mr. Charles L. Frost, of this City, comprising choice specimens of the French, Belgian, Dusseldorf, English and American schools. The collection includes works by Carl Hubner, Joosten, Tournemin, A. R. Jones, Vaarberg, Musen, Meissonier, Seignac, Lambert de Meire, Carolus, Delaroche, Cantalini, Vernet, &c.; J. W. Casilear, Thomas Hicks, Eastman Johnson, J. F. Kensett, S. R. Gifford, Wm. Hart, James M. Hart, J. D. Shattuck, A. F. Tait, W. Beard, Fagnani, Bispham, Inman, J. R. Brevoort, Rubens, J. F. Cropsey, W. West, Lambdin, Sontag, &c. &c. Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition free day and evening.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.

Sales room No. 60 Liberty-st.

ASSIGNEES' SALE of the personal effects of the

CORN EXCHANGE FEED MILL,

23d-st., corner of Avenue A.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY next, March 14, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, the entire mill, viz.: Six fine horses, two carts, light wagon, truck and two single trucks, two sets cart harness, three sets [illegible] scales and hoisting machine on the dock, hand trucks, all the office furniture and other effects; also the entire fixtures and fixtures of BLACKSMITH SHOP; [illegible] to a large mill; also

240 TONS OF NUT COAL.

Sale peremptory. By order of the assignees.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, Jan. 28, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the right of way thereto, and its franchises, and all rails and other structures and property used in connection therewith, belonging to the said Company, together with all the right of way and lands occupied by the said Company, and all singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings, stations, water-stations, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, and machinery, and all equipments and rolling stock of every kind belonging to the said Company, and all the stock subscribed for or held by the said Company in any manner connected with the said railroad, and all the rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, or to the equity of redemption in the said property. The sale of the said property will take place at public auction, at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 11 o'clock, on the [illegible] day of March, in the present year, on the following terms: Cash to the amount of $42,000, and the residue in six and twelve months. [illegible] at public auction in the said State of South Carolina [illegible] March, in the present year [illegible] two and twelve months, the bonds to be secured with assured personal security, and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN, Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales room, No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

GREAT SALE OF MARBLE GOODS, BRONZES, FINE CLOCKS, STATUARY, &c., from the Collection of the [illegible] DOLPINI & CO.'S importation.

By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Sales Room, No. 27 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, each day. Marble vases of rare beauty, [illegible] copies of the antique, &c. Bronzes from the principal Parisian and Vienna artistic manufacturers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 12, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

500 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
200 boxes fresh [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order made by Hon. D. P. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 73 Fourth-st., in this City, a lot of household furniture, carpets, bedding, &c. Dated March [illegible], 1870. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

B. REILLY, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Mar. 19
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) first cabin $145; second cabin, $73.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA..........March 12 | AUSTRALIA.....April 2
CAMBRIA.......March 19 | COLUMBIA......April 9
ANGLIA.........March 26 | EUROPA........April 16

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Samaria, Wednes., M'ch 16 | Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31
Palmyra, Thurs'y, M'ch 17 | Java, Wednesday, April 6
Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23 | Tarifa, Thursday, April 7
Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24 | Calabria, Wednes., April 13
China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30 | Aleppo, Thursday, April 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Mar. 12, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Mar. 19, 7 A.M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Mar. 22, 10 A.M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Mar. 16, at 3 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....Mar. 23, at 11 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.Mar. 30, at 3 P.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A.M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........April 13, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........April 20, at 9½ A.M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE

TO EUROPE.
FOR BREMEN, COPENHAGEN, STETTIN AND HAVRE.

The first-class American steamship RISING STAR will be dispatched from Pier No. 43 North River on THURSDAY, MARCH 24.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $20, gold.

For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, March 12, at 10 A.M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, March 19, at 7 A.M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, March 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE. March 17.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, March 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P.M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P.M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, March 12, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P.M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, March 24, at 3 P.M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, and in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD,

FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.
FARE REDUCED,
TIME LESSENED,
DISTANCE SHORTENED,
TO
SAVANNAH,
JACKSONVILLE,
and to all points in
FLORIDA,

by the completion of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. Invalids and others unwilling to expose themselves to the dangers and discomforts of an ocean voyage, should, by all means, take the SHORT ALL RAIL ROUTE.

Tickets for sale at New-Jersey Railroad Ticket office, foot of Cortlandt-st.; also, at Nos. 229 and 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.
MARCH 12, 1870.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A.M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A.M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P.M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P.M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P.M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A.M., 2:30 and 5 P.M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A.M., 4:15 and 5:50 P.M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P.M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A.M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P.M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A.M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6:30 P.M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A.M., 9:45 A.M., and 6:15 P.M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A.M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A.M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P.M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P.M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P.M., (23d-st. 4:15 P.M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P.M., (23d-st. 3:15 P.M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A.M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A.M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A.M., 3:30 and 4:30 P.M., (23d-st. 7:45 A.M., 3:15 and 4:15 P.M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P.M. and 6 P.M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P.M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P.M. (23d-st. 11 P.M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A.M., 9:15 A.M., 11:45 A.M., 1:45 P.M., (daily,) 3:45 P.M., 5:15 P.M. and 6:45 P.M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A.M., 9:15 A.M., 12 M., 1:45 P.M., (daily,) 4 P.M., 5:15 P.M. and 6:45 P.M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A.M., 11:45 A.M., 3:45 P.M., 5:15 P.M., 5:45 P.M. and 12 6:45 P.M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A.M., 12 M., 4 P.M., 5:15 P.M., 6 P.M. and 6:45 P.M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A.M., 12:45 P.M., *3:15 P.M., 4:15 P.M., 4:45 P.M., *6:15 P.M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., *3:30 P.M., 4:15 P.M., 5 P.M., *6:30 P.M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A.M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A.M., for Merrick; 3:30 P.M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P.M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P.M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P.M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY, Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P.M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND Long Branch.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 8th	10:00 A.M.	Wednesday, 9th	9:00 A.M.
Thursday, 10th	12:00 M.	Friday, 11th	10:00 A.M.
Saturday, 12th	1:30 P.M.	Monday, 14th	2:00 P.M.
Tuesday, 15th	2:00 P.M.	Wednesday, 16th	7:00 A.M.
Wednesday, 16th	2:30 P.M.	Thursday, 17th	7:30 A.M.
Thursday, 17th	3:00 P.M.	Friday, 18th	8:00 A.M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P.M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL.

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS CURED.—Dr. HARTLEY, late principal and proprietor of the Ear Infirmary of Philadelphia—the only institution in the United States exclusively and successfully devoted to the treatment of ear diseases—begs to announce to those of his patients in New-York and vicinity with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their special request, made arrangements to receive calls at his residence, No. 12 East 17th-st., until the 1st of April.

Dr. HARTLEY generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self styled aurists exorbitant fees, in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. HARTLEY may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness. Neither has he given permission for the publication of a "certificate" purporting to emanate from him, and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

No. 12 East 17th-st. Reception hours, from 9 to 2 daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N.Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful in selecting a physician. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 38 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 40 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SAFES.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—SALAMANDER safe, Herring, maker, in good condition, 1867, thirty inches. W. PHILLIPS, [illegible] West 19th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS—EAST [illegible] Strangers cordially invited. [illegible] on SUNDAY, at 11 A.M. and 7½ P.M. In the morning, Holy Communion. In the evening, the [illegible] of a series of sermons for the people by Rev. J. A. PADDOCK, of Brooklyn. Subject—Holiness at Home. Lenten lectures on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF the Baptist Sunday School Union will meet at the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st. and Madison-av., on MONDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock. All are respectfully invited to attend. Address by Rev. J. T. HODGE, on Childhood Religion and Manhood Success. R. D. JONES, of St. Louis, Mo., and Rev. J. F. ELDER will also address the meeting. The annual election of officers will take place. JOHN H. DEANE, Secretary.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor elect, Rev. PHILIP L. DAVIES, late of Camden, N.J. The installation services will be held on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 17th inst., at which Dr. DOWLING will preside, and Dr. ARMITAGE will preach the sermon. The Pastors of our sister neighboring Churches will also assist.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETINGS, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, at large hall Cooper Institute, every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. On the 13th inst., addresses by Dr. CHAS. JEWETT and CHAS. GRAHAM, Esq. On the 20th, Hon. PHINEAS T. BARNUM and GEO. W. BUNGAY, Esq. Excellent singing. Pledges will be circulated for signatures. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G.W.P., will preside.

REV. H. W. BELLOWS WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Subject—MORNING: *True and False Individuality.* EVENING: *The Perils of Light and Darkness in Religion Compared.* The friends of Liberal Christianity up-town are specially invited. Seats free to all.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Division.—Preaching by the Pastor, J. A. ROCHE, in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, a sermon to young men on *Posthumous Influence*, suggested by the death of the late Dr. McClintock. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock and general prayer meeting at 3 o'clock P.M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Preaching at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Principal Sunday-school from 2 to 4 P.M.; Short addresses by visitors; Singing by the Children. Friends of the cause are invited.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.
Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.
Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 258 Greene-st., at 7½ P.M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will preach and administer the rite of Confirmation in the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, March 13. Service at 10½ o'clock. Seats free. AFTERNOON Service at 3½ o'clock, when the Rector, Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, will preach. The public are invited.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A.M. and 7 o'clock P.M. The evening services will be followed by a prayer-meeting. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P.M. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., near 4th-av.—Rev. ISAAC H. TUTTLE, D.D., will preach on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 P.M. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.; TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 9 A.M., WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P.M.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAYS by the Pastor, Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, and EVERY EVENING at 7½, except Saturday, by Rev. W. HAMOND; also EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 P.M., except Monday and Saturday.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A.M. Rev. A. GOBY, Pastor.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held in the new and commodious Chapel on SUNDAYS, at 3 o'clock P.M. Singing by the children. All are cordially invited to be present. WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.—This Church is maintained specially for people of all Christian denominations who visit the City. It is a Church of Christian unity. Free seats. On SUNDAY, Rev. Bishop McTYEIRE is to preach at 10½ A.M., and Rev. Dr. DEEMS at 7½ P.M.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A.M. by Rev. Mr. VERNON, of Perry-street M. E. Church; at 7 P.M. by Rev. Mr. VAIL, of Thirtieth-street M. E. Church; prayer-meeting after preaching; Sunday-school will be addressed by Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR, at 2½ P.M.

ROMAN ERROR AND CATHOLIC TRUTH CONCERNING INFALLIBILITY.—A sermon upon this subject will be preached in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, by the Rector, Rev. Dr. BEACH. Service will begin at 7½ o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Reservoir-square.—Rev. JOHN McCLELLAN HOLMES, of Hudson, N.Y., will preach in this church, please God, SUNDAY, 13th inst. Services at 10½ o'clock A.M. and 7½ o'clock P.M.

TRINITY PARISH FREE CHAPEL OF ST. AUGUSTINE, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Houston and Prince sts.—Services SUNDAY, March 13, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN will officiate. Subject of evening sermon—*Temptation and Evil.*

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; also at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P.M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. W. CONKLING, on SABBATH, March 13, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Doctrinal Discourse No. 2, *The Atonement*, will be the subject for the evening service.

NATIONAL GREATNESS.—A LECTURE will be delivered on this subject by Rev. J. HOGG LAWRENCE, Massachusetts, in the Charles-street United Presbyterian Church, on MONDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets, fifty cents.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A.M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A.M. and 3½ P.M. for deaf mutes; and Rev. H. H. COLE at 7½ P.M. At 4 P.M. choral service and catechetical instruction.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.—Presbyterian Church. Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath-school at 9 A.M. and 2½ P.M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A.M. and 2½ P.M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D.D., at 10½ o'clock A.M., and 3½ P.M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P.M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE RECONCILIATION, 31st-st., near 2d-av.—Divine service 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M.—Rev. N. L. BRIGGS will preach. Subject in the evening—*The Acceptable Fast.*

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—REV. Dr. CHEEVER will preach in the Hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st., SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, on *Faith in Christ as the Only Possibility of Virtue.* Seats free and all persons cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M., by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HOPPER. Seamen are invited to attend. Seats all free.

MRS. EMMA HARDINGE WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P.M.

MONTHLY CONCERT OF THE Morning Star Sunday School at Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY at 2 P.M. O. A. VAN LENNEP, Rev. STEVEN MERRIT and HUTCHINSON Family will occupy the time. Seats free.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, SOUTHWEST corner 3d-av. and 59th-st.—Preaching SUNDAY, March 13, by the Rector, Rev. GEORGE E. THRALL, at 10½ A.M. Sunday-school at 2½ P.M. Seats free. All are welcome.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN, PASTOR OF the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., near 6th-av., will preach on *The Goodness and Severity of God*, next SUNDAY MORNING. The seats in the Church are free to all for evening service.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, AMITY, near Macdougal-st., Rev. Dr. EATON, Rector.—Services at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. N.B.—By request, is repeating his sermons on *The Church of the Living God* at Sunday morning services.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 34th-st., Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector.—Rev. Dean J. M. FORBES, D.D., will preach at 10½ A.M., and Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, at 7½ P.M.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXington-avenue M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A.M., and in the EVENING at 7½ P.M. Evening subject—*Profanity.* General prayer-meeting at 3 P.M.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, March 13, morning and evening. Subject—Evening, *The Catholic Question; The Bible in the Public Schools.*

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

WHERE IS PARADISE?—S. S. SNOW, M. C., will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P.M. Seats free. Subject—*The True Location of the Paradise of God.*

REV. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D.D., WILL preach at St. Stephen's Church, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., SUNDAY at 10½ A.M., and Rev. JOSHUA WEAVER at 7½ P.M. Seats free.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association will hold a social meeting, with vocal and instrumental music, on MONDAY EVENING, at which the members and lady friends are invited.

TRINITY PARISH.—FREE CHAPEL OF St. Chrysostom, 7th-av., corner of 39th-st.—Service on SUNDAYS, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—[illegible] on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church of the Ascension [illegible] services commencing at 7½. A large attendance is desired.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service EVERY SUNDAY, at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., except on the first Sunday in each month, when the second service will be in the evening. On WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16th inst. the next sermon in the course of Lent services will be preached by Rev. Dr. [illegible]

REV. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D.D., WILL preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats provided for all who come.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. STURTEVANT, Jr., Pastor in charge, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Seats free. All invited.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Social Bible Class at 4½ P.M. on SUNDAY, March 13. Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. A. LONGACRE.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D.D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A.M., on the *First Psalm*, and at 7½ P.M., on *Saving Faith.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, near 8th-av. Rev. Dr. J. W. SCHENCK, of Pottsville, Penn., will preach on SUNDAY, morning and evening.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR. Morning theme—*Hezekiah's Great Passover.*

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P.M.

REV. R. S. FOSTER, D.D., WILL preach on SUNDAY, 13th inst., at St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach his fifteenth anniversary sermon on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at 10½ A.M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 267 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress, and to assist with chamber work; has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 547 West 51st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable woman to do washing at her own house, or would go out by the day to wash or iron or clean house; can flute; best of reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer; can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 424 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid; would assist in the washing; City reference given. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear, Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Call or address for two days F. A., No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French dishes, pastries, &c.; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call at 117 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., in rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation as nurse and to sew, or as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City references. Apply at No. 136 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and plain sewer; is kind and obliging; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 344 7th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do the general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl a situation to do chamber work and waiting in a small private family. Call at No. 429 Hudson-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 First-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chambermaid or waitress; good City references. Call at No. 304 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS English cook, with good reference. Apply at No. 316 East 31st-st.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, AND A good correspondent, is desirous of securing a position as companion to a lady; salary not so much an object as a respectable position; no objection to traveling. Address CORRESPONDENT, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and florist by a practical single man; thoroughly understands the pot culture of fruit; graperies, greenhouses, propagating, framing, forcing and keeping a place in proper order; would conduct the work of a farm if required. Address J., care of seed store, 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; best reference (three years and a half) from last employer; country preferred; none need apply only those who want a steady, temperate man. Address E. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN (American) a situation as farmer, or as farm manager; understands the care and management of all kinds of stock; is a good practical gardener; wife is a first-class dairy-woman; first class references. Call or address GEORGE, seed store No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER in a private family by a single man; three and a half years' reference from former employer; only those need apply who want a steady temperate man. Inquire of F. G. LEE, No. 47 Wall-st., or address E. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; thoroughly competent of taking charge of any gentleman's place; is a good hand with horses and a careful driver; eight years' reference; is married, with a small family. Call or address GARDENER, Nos. 4 and 6 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical working gardener, who is desirous of procuring a good situation where he can have a permanent place; no objection to a new place. Address T. A., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man who understands plain gardening, the care and management of horses, and understands milking cows, a situation on some gentleman's place. Address R. P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; has good reference. Address J. G., or call at private stable, No. 38 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a middle-aged Frenchman; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Address R. D., No. 110 West 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; would make himself useful; good reference. Address J. Q., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as a first-rate vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and driving; can milk; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference; would prefer to go in the country. Address ROBERT, No. 82 Prince-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO MERCHANTS.—THE ADVERTISER, who has held a position of trust and responsibility in a large house recently declined business, desires a position as confidential clerk, cashier or bookkeeper in a commercial house; can furnish first-class City references as to character, ability, &c. Address C. B., Box No. 1,828 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Wilson's Business Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 82 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

GARDENER WANTED—IF MARRIED, the wife must board the man on the place and do washing; state references and wages wanted. Address G. FORD, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED FOR an old-established, first-class weekly; one successful with advertisements will be liberally dealt with, and secure a good position. Address Box No. 1,666 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

SAVE YOUR COAL.

Manufacturers will find it to their interest to examine the MILLER SAFETY BOILER, in operation UNDER BROADWAY, Corner Warren-st. and Broadway.

JOSEPH A. MILLER, No. 30 Milk-st., Boston.

FIVE STEAM EXCAVATORS FOR sale, all in good order. Also, 20 small cars, (1½ yards, 3 feet 2 inches gauge,) 70 horses, harness, iron bars, drills, picks, &c. Apply to N. C. MUNSON, Boston, Mass.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, ONE HOE DOUble cylinder, [illegible]; one Hoe three revolution, [illegible]. Also, one eight horse engine and boiler, all in good running order, will be sold cheap. JOHN SCOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PAREPA-ROSA. [illegible] PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA. CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO., Directors; D. DE VIVO, Business Manager. [illegible] BRIEF SEASON, commencing MONDAY, March 14. GREAT MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON. THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO (Nozze di Figaro). [illegible] with the chorus of ARION SOCIETY. PAREPA-ROSA [illegible] Price of admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c. and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $10 and $20; family circle, 50c. Seats for the first three nights at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 and No. 945 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

NINTH MATINEE THIS DAY.
FOURTH WEEK.

GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET. EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

The entire New-York Press, together with the general public, are unanimous in their encomiums as to the excellence of this great success. Forty thousand persons have already enjoyed this amusing caricature of HAMLET, and have most undeniably affirmed the irresistibility of Mr. GEO. L. FOX'S quaint and unctuous impersonation of THE DANISH PRINCE. Inexhaustible Fun! Irrepressible Laughter!

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at box office, and theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LIVING PYRAMIDS AND TERRIFIC LEAPS,
LIVING PYRAMIDS AND TERRIFIC LEAPS,
BY THE GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
WITH THE ENTIRE TROUPE OF CHALLENGE RIDERS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, &c.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

WALLACK'S.

LOST AT SEA. MATINEE. LOST AT SEA.
LOST AT SEA. MATINEE. LOST AT SEA.
MATINEE.
SATURDAY, at 1½.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH CONCERTS, NO. 39—PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN. Concerts on the great Organ every SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P.M. DOORS OPEN AT 3½. Mr. HENRY CARTER, organist, and Mr. GEO. W. HASELWOOD, tenor, will perform TO-DAY. Admission, 15 cents.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERT, March 12. Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, Miss JULIA GAYLORD, Mr. and Mrs. FREDERICK GUZMAN, Mr. A. L. MORA. Owing to the great popularity of these concerts, doors will open at 2, concert at 3 P.M.

LECTURES

FREE LECTURE—BENJAMIN HOWARD, M.D., will deliver the fourth lecture in course in the New-York Port Society's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1870. Subject—*What Men are Made Of.*

MEETINGS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CITY of Brunswick are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, room No. 15, on MONDAY, March 21, 1870, at 2 o'clock P.M. By order of the Board of Directors. J. B. F. GRADY, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 30th-st., convenient to hotels and restaurants, will rent a handsomely furnished room to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS TO rent permanently to a gentleman, without board; parlor and bedroom or entire second floor; location near Union-square and 5th-av. Address Post-office Box No. 5,243.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—TWO doors from Broadway, nicely furnished hall bedroom suitable for single gentleman; rent, $2 50 per week.

SOUTHERN OR EUROPEAN FAMILIES arriving in the City may have large and single rooms, with board, and every convenience, at No. 52 University-place.

NO. 71 WEST 11TH-ST.—VERY DESIRable furnished rooms on second floor, single or en suite, without board; also small rooms; references.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A VERY FINE suite of rooms to let with board; also two single rooms.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, TWO DAUGHTERS and governess desire a second floor, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of at least three rooms, with first-class board, in a private family not moving on the 1st of May, and who are fond of children. Address, stating terms and location, J. M. D., Box No. 2,337 Post-office, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A.M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD,
CHAS. E. CARPENTER, } Water Commissioners.
JOSEPH J. COOKE,
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

NOTICE TO STONE CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE CITY OF BOSTON WITH STONE PAVING BLOCKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Streets, City Hall, Boston, Mass., until March 17, 1870, for supplying the City of Boston with Stone Paving Blocks during the year 1870. The blocks to be of the following dimensions, viz.:

Width, 3½ to 4½ in.; length, 6 to 8 in.; depth, 7 to 8 in.

All the edges to be sharp and straight, forming right angles at their intersections both horizontally and vertically. The faces to be straight split, and free from bunches or depressions.

Proposals to state the price per thousand blocks, delivered on such wharf in the city proper, South and East Boston, as may be designated from time to time by the Superintendent of Streets. Also, the number of blocks which the proposer will deliver per month during the year. A sample of the blocks must accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for furnishing City of Boston with Stone Paving Blocks."

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

GEO. O. CARPENTER, Chairman Committee on Paving.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Feb. 23, 1870.

The time for receiving proposals for "Floating Dock," called for by advertisement from this Bureau dated Dec. 10, 1869, is hereby extended to 12 M. on the 25th day of March, 1870, at which time such offers as may be received will be opened.

DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich patterns black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch ware room No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLIARDS.
W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 44 Vesey-st., only sells first-class Tables at $200, $250, $275, and $300. Now is your time to buy.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION [illegible] York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, [illegible] Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of August next. [illegible] 1870. FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA OF
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
it will be performed
EVERY EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P.M.
Produced, after careful preparation, with
NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS,
COSTUMES, and MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
And a
STRONG AND POWERFUL CAST.
STRONG AND POWERFUL CAST.
THE GREAT SCENES
THE GREAT SCENES
Will take place at the following times:
THE DRAWING-ROOM AT ACTON,
At 8 o'clock.
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
At 9 o'clock.
THE FIRE AT HUNGERFORD,
At 9:30.
THE BANKING-HOUSE,
At 10:00.
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
BURNING ATTIC,
At 10:30.
THE WHOLE CONCLUDING at 11 o'clock.
In preparation a new comedy by Tom Taylor.
Also, two legitimate old comedies that have not been acted for several years.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
TENTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH,
AS
HAMLET.
TENTH AND LAST HAMLET MATINEE BUT ONE,
On SATURDAY, March 12, at 1.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 12,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.

Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager........AUGUSTIN DALY
West 24th-st., one door from Broadway.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
Great comedy of contemporaneous society,
"FROU FROU."

"FROU FROU" MATINEE every SATURDAY at 1 o'clock.
A SECOND EXTRA MATINEE
of "FROU FROU" will be given WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO PROF. J. E. MEYER,
Under the auspices of his pupils,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.
TICKETS, $1.

To be had at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at J. N. Pattison's, under the Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A.M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE AT NEWPORT, R.I.

The subscriber will be prepared (D.V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.

As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.

E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R.I., Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L.I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. W. Littlejohn, D.D., visitor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N.J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M.A., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A.M., President. Claverack, N.Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term, commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N.Y.

TELEGRAPHY PRACTICALLY taught, with the use of instruments, at TOWNSEND'S Business College, No. 186 Bowery.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN THE GERMAN-AMERICAN School of XIXth Ward, an experienced American male teacher to take charge of the English branches of the lower elementary classes; must be a good disciplinarian, able to teach grammar, arithmetic, object lessons, &c.; salary $800. Apply by letter on or before Tuesday, March 15, to P. STAHL, Principal, Nos. 244 and 246 East 52d-st., New-York.

ASSISTANT TEACHER OF ARITHMETIC, Natural Philosophy, Spelling and Latin wanted in a boys' school, every day, from 9 to 1 o'clock. Only young men having taught already need apply to No. 128 East 24th-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock P.M.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A PROTESTANT French gentleman, a licentiate in theology, wishes to teach his own language in a school or private family; best references. Address G. LE F., care of Mrs. Elise Charlier, No. 167 Madison-av., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, partners of the firm of KIPLING & ROBERTSON, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent, and all creditors of said firm are requested to present their claims to FRANCIS J. KIPLING, and all debtors to the firm will make payment to said F. J. KIPLING, who alone is authorized to receive payment.

F. J. KIPLING,
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, JR.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 11, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.—G. P. PUTNAM & SON, publishers, have admitted Mr. J. BISHOP PUTNAM to their firm from 1st February, 1870. The business will be conducted under the firm of G. P. PUTNAM & SONS.

GEO. P. PUTNAM,
G. HAVEN PUTNAM,
J. BISHOP PUTNAM.

BLAIR & DUDLEY, NECK-TIES AND scarfs for the jobbing trade.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 15, 1870.
JOSEPH DUDLEY has this day been admitted a member of our firm under style of BLAIR & DUDLEY BROS.

MR. CHARLES K. HAWKES WITHdraws this day from the firm of J. RUSSELL & CO. The business will be continued by the remaining partner, under the name of J. RUSSELL & CO. NEW-YORK, March 7, 1870.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for buildings. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 9TH, GOING FROM BANK, No. 237 Broadway, to No. 144 Fulton-st., a CHECK of $1,000, drawn by John A. Currier, on the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, payable to W. D. Currier; it has not been indorsed; payment has been stopped. Any one finding this check will be rewarded by returning same to No. 144 Fulton-st. JOHN A. CURRIER.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANCY EXTRAORDINARY.—Revelations all should visit; you are relieved of that which troubles you, whether sickness, business, love, matrimonial trouble, law, traveling, absent friends, hidden treasures. No. 1,256 Broadway, near 32d-st.

DRY GOODS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—IN ORDER TO close an account, a few English silk umbrellas, of best quality, Fox's patent paragon frames. Apply to Room No. 17 No. 47 Exchange-place.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2, at less than cost. W. A. CORR, No. 222 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..........Manager and Treasurer
FIFTH WEEK
of the
13 TEMPTATIONS. 13
13 TEMPTATIONS. 13
13 TEMPTATIONS. 13
Witnessed from FEB. 7 to MARCH 5 (FOUR WEEKS) by upwards of
116,000
116,000
delighted visitors, composed of the elite (old and young) of New-York and vicinity.
FIRST NIGHT of the new Ballet d'Action, the
DEMON CANCAN,
DEMON CANCAN,
arranged by Signor COSTA, Maitre de Ballet.
NEW DANCES, NEW MUSIC, NEW DRESSES.
ROZE.
AJAX.
BRUNETTI.
Mlle. CORA ADRIANA
and
Mlle. EUGENIA GIBERTI.
The grand
TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
nightly hailed with wonder and admiration.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office, also at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 8.
THIRD WEEK AND DECIDED SUCCESS OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS
AND LAST MATINEE
of Falconer's original three act drama, entitled
INNISFALLEN;
OR, THE MEN IN THE GAP.
The piece presented with a
SELECTED CAST, NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANISM, NEW COSTUMES,
NEW PROPERTIES, NEW MUSIC;
and
TELBIN'S PANORAMA,
Imported expressly for this piece at a
VAST EXPENSE.
THE EMERALD RING
IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE. LOST
MATINEE.
MATINEE. AT
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE. SEA.
MATINEE.
SATURDAY, at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Saturday Matinee, the Blondes in Pygmalion.
Saturday Eve, the Blondes in Pygmalion.
Saturday Matinee, the Blondes in Pygmalion.
Saturday Eve, the Blondes in Pygmalion.
with Jennie Wilmore, Ada Harland, Emily Pitt, Lizzie Wilmore, Felix Rogers, Moses Fiske, Louis Mestayer, and Blondes.

BOWERY THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. TICKET OF LEAVE MAN. EVENING FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS KATE FISHER—PUTNAM—AMERICAN ACTRESS—CAPTAIN KYD. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN LECTURES SUNDAY EVENING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Great Success of the Thirteen Temptations.
Great Success of the Thirteen Temptations.
Great Success of the Thirteen Temptations.

Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball, the Frisco's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-MORROW NIGHT.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST....................LEON.
LE PETIT FAUST....................MARGUERITE.
LE PETIT FAUST....................KELLY.
LE PETIT FAUST....................FAUST.

MUSICAL.

PIANIST ACADEMY.

No. 116 East 23d-st.
THIRD QUARTER
will commence on the 14th of March. Office hours between 1 and 2 o'clock.
PROFESSORS:
OTTO SINGER, Piano, S. P. WARREN, Harmony,
BERNARDUS BACKELMAN, Leader.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS
FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of March, A.D., 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PETER C. HARTOUGH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P.M.
S. B. HARLOW, U.S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. N. COLLINS and JAMES M. PATTEE, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 22d day of March, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, through Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., auctioneers, at No. 498 Broadway, New-York, of the following articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: The balance of the stock of ready made Furs, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods. Also, store fixtures, office furniture and safes.
M. M. BACKUS,
WM. MOSER,
Assignees of the estate of J. N. Collins and James M. Pattee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that by an indenture bearing date the 4th day of March, A.D. 1870, JOSEPH P. HOWARD, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, and EDWARD T. HOWARD, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, have conveyed and assigned all their real estate and effects whatsoever to Isaac P. Olmstead as trustee, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of said Joseph P. Howard and Edward T. Howard, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the 43d section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1870.
ISAAC P. OLMSTEAD, Trustee.
mh5-law3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen Brown, of the town of Coxsackie, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Coxsackie, the 1st day of February, A.D. 1870. JOHN B. BRONK, Assignee.
mh5-law3wSa

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES PAINTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Painter, of the town of Coxsackie, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Coxsackie, March 3, 1870.
mh5-law3wSa JOHN B. BRONK, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HENRY PLUMER, ELIZABETH PLUMER and ANNIE PLUMER, infants, by Eliza Thoene, their guardian, ad litem, plaintiff, against EMMA J. CHOVEY and Francis Chovey, her husband, John Joseph Plumer and Katharina Plumer his wife, Mary Coppers and Edward Coppers her husband, and Benjamin H. Day, as executor of the last will and testament of James Gregg Wilson, deceased, and Benjamin H. Day, defendants.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Chambers-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 10, 1870.
LUTHER B. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 9 Chambers-street, City of New-York.

The said summons and complaint were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, this 11th day of March, 1870.
LUTHER B. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh12-law7w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTIES OUT OF BUSINESS AND having capital will do well to inspect a late invention showing large demand and profit; terms extremely favorable to an enterprising man who will take charge of the business. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A gentleman of this City, who like many others took advantage of the first day of the season to visit the trout streams on Long Island, returned with a handsome "catch." In the morning, while anticipating a delicious breakfast, he was informed that his trout could not be kept in the pan, and, repairing to the kitchen, he found the trout jumping out of the pan, repeating the evolution as often as they were replaced. The gentleman suggested that the cook had forgotten to put rashers of pork in the pan with the trout. When this was done, the trout composed themselves, and became not only all that any cook could desire, but all that gratifies the most fastidious palate. Mr. WEBSTER used to say that he should as soon think of making chowder without codfish, as to cook trout without thin rashers of salt pork.

The annual examination of the Eighth Ward Colored School, No. [illegible], Spring-street, (under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society,) came off yesterday morning. A large company of ladies and gentlemen were present during the exercises. The examination was conducted by Mr. C. L. BRACE and Mr. SKINNER. The scholars showed considerable proficiency in the studies they had pursued, and seemed as apt in answering the questions propounded as children of their age usually are. The school is in charge of Miss A. BLODGETT and Mrs. A. FISH as teachers.

At the monthly meeting of the Union League Club held on Thursday evening, an amendment to the by-laws was adopted fixing the limit of resident membership at one thousand.

The "Supreme Lodge of the World," Knights of Pythias, reassembled yesterday. The thanks of the body were tendered to the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania for the charter plate presented. The report of the Committee on Conclaves, recommending the expulsion of all conclavers from this Supreme Body was then taken up, and this being one of the most important questions before the body, elicited considerable debate, and the main portion of the afternoon was taken up by the debate. It was decided that when this body adjourns it adjourn to meet in the City of Philadelphia, Penn., in March, 1871. A recess was then taken until 7½ P. M., when the question on conclaves was again taken up.

Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS delivered his popular and interesting lecture, a "Trip to California," at the Presbyterian Church, Seventh-avenue, last evening before a large audience. The proceeds were devoted to a charitable purpose.

The Empire Rink on Third-avenue was open for skaters yesterday, and was well attended. The present body of ice cannot last more than two or three days longer, and there is no likelihood of there being any more this season.

The monthly concert of the Morning Star Sunday-school takes place at Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, to-morrow at 2 P. M. C. A. VAN LENNESS, Rev. STEVEN MERRIT and the HUTCHINSON Family will occupy the time. The seats are free.

Last evening a fire broke out in the laundry of NEWMAN & Co., in the basement of No. 300 Mercer-street, doing a damage of $150 to stock, machinery and building. All covered by insurance.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a social meeting, with vocal and instrumental music, on Monday evening, at which the members and their lady friends are invited to be present.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. JAMES CAVANAGH commanding, will parade on St. Patrick's Day. The officers have invited all officers of Irish regiments that served in the late war to participate with them in doing all honor to the day.

The thirteenth popular concert will take place this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, when, among other distinguished artists, the celebrated contralto, Mrs. PAUL HOWARD, will sing.

HENRY SCHANATLER, of No. 210 Seventh-street, was assaulted yesterday in that street, near Avenue B, by a licensed vender, whose name is not known, and stabbed in the right cheek and left hand. The wounds were not considered dangerous, but were so serious that the sufferer was taken to the Central Police Office for surgical attention. The assailant has not been arrested.

AUGUST BECKER, aged nine years, was run over yesterday at Eighty-third-street by an Eighth-avenue street car, and had his left leg broken. He was taken to his home in Eighty-first-street, near Eighth-avenue.

A fire occurred yesterday in the barber shop of PHILIP OLIVER, in Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, whose loss is about $150. The building, a two story frame, owned by Mrs. SKEELEY, will require $300 for repairs.

MARY E. ESTE, of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, caused the arrest of LOUISA DANGAN and CATHARINE SMITH, yesterday, and the prisoners were brought before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs. The complainant stated that Officer ALLASON informed her that he saw the accused steal from her dress pocket a pocket-book containing $32, and she discovered such to be the fact. Both of the women were remanded for trial in the General Sessions.

JAMES O'CONNOR, a bar-tender at No. 50 James-street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of stealing $50 from JOHN TOORNEY, of No. 313 Water-street. As the complainant testified that he saw the theft committed, the prisoner was remanded for trial in default of $400 bail.

JOHN MURRAY, of No. 60 Thompson-street, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, on a charge of having obtained five barrels of French spirits, value $122, from HENRY RHINE, of No. 6 Cedar-street, by means of a forged order signed "K. B. Daley, per J." Mr. KERWIN B. DALEY, of No. 118 Wall-street, testified that the signature on the order was a forgery and written without his knowledge. MURRAY was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial.

ELLEN DAVIN was held for trial yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, for stealing $85 from JAMES GUERIN, of No. 22 Morris-street, while he was under the influence of liquor.

FRANK TRIMBLY, of No. 84 Monroe-street, was accidentally killed yesterday morning at Pier No. 20 North River, by a piece of a heavy hoisting chain breaking off and striking him on the chest, while breaking cargo on board of the ship *India*, one of the Anchor Line. An inquest will be held by Coroner FLYNN.

Coroner ROLLINS commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT, who was killed on the 2d inst. by a stone from a blast in Thirty-fifth-street. CHARLES ROHE, of No. 268 West Thirty-third-street, testified that he saw the stone strike deceased, and ran to his assistance. As it was claimed that some other blast had caused the accident, the case was adjourned to procure further proof.

During last Summer, GEO. ROBERTSON and WM. C. JONES boarded together at New-Brighton, Staten Island, when ROBERTSON suddenly disappeared and so did all of the wearing apparel of JONES. Yesterday Mr. JONES arrived in town and "put up" at the Frankfort House, where he discovered ROBERTSON also. The fugitive was arrested and arraigned before Justice HOGAN, who held him for trial at the Special Sessions, as the complainant desired to leave town. JONES valued his property at $120, and found a portion in the possession of the prisoner.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, DAVID REISS, No. 61 Chrystie-street, was brought up charged with forgery. It appeared upon the evidence that on the 18th of February last the prisoner obtained $10 from GEORGE BOPP, No. 171 East Second-street, on an order purporting to be signed by JOHN A. WEBSTER, but upon presenting a bill for payment a few days since it was ascertained to be a forgery. REISS was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

MICHAEL LEMEN, an employe in the Bellevue Hospital, was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with stealing $34, the property of PATRICK DOLAN, who is at present lying in a precarious condition in the hospital. The evidence disclosed the facts that on Thursday DOLAN was removed from his bed in the hospital to the amphitheatre to have an arm amputated, and during his absence the prisoner took $34 out of his vest pocket, which he left in the room. The money was subsequently discovered in possession of the prisoner, who was held to answer.

About 11 o'clock on Thursday evening, it will be remembered, Sergt. THOMPSON and a party of the Police squad attached to the Essex Market Police Court, made a descent upon the notorious bagnio of MARGARET ENGLE, No. 37 Chrystie-street, and arrested the proprietress and its inmates to the number of twenty. They were brought up yesterday and were fully committed.

Officer MCFAIL, of the Tenth Precinct, brought up CHARLES KIRCHER at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, on suspicion of being concerned in an extensive robbery from the premises of JOHN KOLTA, Houston-street, on Wednesday evening. He was temporarily committed to enable the officer to institute further inquiries.

JOHN STEIB was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Judge SCOTT, charged with a felonious assault on HENRY SCHRETZLER, No. 210 West Eleventh-street. The prosecutor stated that about 1 o'clock yesterday he was passing through the Bowery, when the defendant, without the slightest provocation, assaulted him with a large fish-knife, cutting him severely on the face and arm. He was held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, GEORGE BELL and CHARLES DE MOTT were charged with stealing nine barrels of tallow, worth two hundred dollars, the property of CHARLES B. [illegible], No. 200 West Twelfth-street. [illegible] pleaded guilty and were [illegible].

Yesterday afternoon the commencement exercises of the graduating class of the Senior Girls' Grammar School, No. [illegible], took place. The programme was a very entertaining one, and the performances reflected great credit on the Principal, Miss MARY A. S[illegible], and her assistants. The presentation of diplomas was made by Mr. HENRY KIDDLE, Assistant Superintendent, to the following graduates: Fannie J. Alger, Amelia Boiles, Eliza P. Clark, Anna J. Coe, Sarah C. Duncan, E. H. Hamlin, Mary T. Kelly, Ella Kissam, Jane W. McElhenny, J. B. Merrell, Mary E. S. Paff, Mary J. Purdy, Susan Rechill, W. Struss, Sophia L. Seybel, Mira Ward, Mary E. McManus and Anna Conklin. Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY presented the "Kelly medals." The winner of the first silver prize was MIRA WARD, the second being ELLA KISSAM.

Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS delivered the second of his course of four lectures on the animal life of the world at Association Hall, last evening. His special subject for the evening was "The World of Reptiles and the Age of Dragons." He drew specimens of reptiles as they are now and as they were. The elements of the design and plan of the perfected animal, he said, exist in the egg. Facts contradict the theory of progressive development. Each of the three great classes start with the egg, and there could be no such thing as choice of species by the animal itself. The dragons of ancient times possessed many characteristics of the birds of the time. The lecture was exceedingly interesting, and listened to with marked attention by a large audience.

Gov. SEWARD dined on Thursday with DANIEL B. FEARING, Esq. The guests were William B. Astor, Charles H. Russell, Moses Taylor, Gen. McDowell, Rev. Dr. Potter of Grace Church, Edmund R. Robinson, Edwards Pierrepont, William J. Hoppin and Robert J. Dillon.

The examination in the case of Officer WHITMAN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who was charged with maltreating FRANCIS MCDONALD, on Sunday evening last, commenced yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court. The aspect of affairs was totally changed and the alleged brutality of the officer was proved to be purely mythical, founded in the enmity of the MCDONALD family, who had expressed a determination to have WHITMAN dismissed from the Police because he had already brought one of them to justice. The officer was honorably discharged and the rowdies left in disgust.

A mass temperance meeting was held last evening at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, for the election of delegates to the State Temperance Convention to be held next Wednesday, at Albany. Mr. STEPHEN MERRITT presided. A number of temperance addresses were delivered. The following delegates from the several Assembly Districts in the City were nominated: Messrs. Horace Greeley, J. D. Williamson, S. Merritt, F. Johnson, T. Bergen, E. Jones, E. H. Hopkins, J. P. Aims, J. Hanson, J. H. Petty, E. W. Franklin, Col. E. C. Judson, L. H. King, C. C. Leigh, T. Stewart, H. B. Mulhall, J. Walker, H. S. McCohn, N. H. Mozier, Rev. J. McEckron and A. Troup.

Commissioner SHIELDS sat yesterday, for the purpose of ascertaining the merits of the charge of counterfeiting recently made against BLEANA HOWARD, a watch manufacturer. The accused was arrested in Vermont, at the instance of JOHN RIPPON, of Prince's Bay, Staten Island. During the examination some sharp words were exchanged between a Government official and the counsel for the defence.

HENRY PIERSON was held to answer, at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, for being discovered in possession of a number of burglars' tools, near No. 740 Broadway, on the preceding evening.

OWEN REILLY was held to answer, at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, for stealing a silver watch, the property of CAMILE NELZ, of No. 368 Ninth-street.

JOHN LLOYD and GEORGE WILLIAMS, aged 17, were brought up on a charge of breaking into the house of LOUIS MEYER, at No. 342 West Fifty-first-street, and stealing $100 worth of carpets, &c. They were committed without bail.

Mr. MEEHAN is getting along nicely now, although he cannot be said to be entirely out of danger yet. He has, however, been steadily improving for the last week.

BROOKLYN.

A Baptist Educational Convention will assemble in Brooklyn on Tuesday, April 19, for a three days' session. The most distinguished educators of the Baptist denomination—Drs. ANDERSON, ROBINSON, HOVEY, SAMPSON, LOOMIS, WESTON and others—are to present papers on various topics relating to education. The meeting promises to be of great interest, not only to the Baptist denomination but to the country at large. It will comprise delegates from theological seminaries, colleges, academies and educational societies. The papers and discussions will be on living questions of great practical interest.

Mr. HENRY CARTER, of Providence, organist, and Mr. GEO. W. HASELWOOD, tenor, perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today, at 4 o'clock.

OWEN HAND, the murderer of DONNELLY, at the Gas Works, will be brought up for final sentence at the Oyer and Terminer this morning.

The owners of the *Meta* paid into the United States District Court yesterday the fine of $500, levied for failing to display the copy of the certificate of the Inspector of Machinery and Boilers.

A quarrel arose yesterday evening in a liquor store in Center-street, near Hamilton-avenue, between the proprietor, CHARLES GERALD and a man named JAMES DALTON. As usual in such cases words led to blows, and GERALD seizing a poker struck DALTON a blow upon the forehead, inflicting a pretty severe wound. GERALD was arrested and DALTON was conducted to his house in Fifteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue.

LONG ISLAND.

The funeral of the late Supervisor ALLEN, of Queens County, was largely attended by the prominent men of Queens County. The Supervisors in a body, ex-Congressman TABER, Hon. JOHN CLERK, GARFIELD POLLIN, Clerk of the Board, and a large number of sympathizing friends, attended the remains to the cemetery. The services were held at the old Dutch Church, Manhassett.

Three Germans were precipitated into the dock at Thirty-fourth-street ferry, on Hunter's Point side, Thursday evening, and came near being drowned. One of them was badly cut about the head and otherwise bruised. This makes six persons who have jumped into the slip in trying to catch the boat from this ferry since the 1st of January.

Last Wednesday Mr. PEARSALL, one of the members from Queens, introduced a bill in the Assembly making the term for which the Constables of Flushing are to be elected four years instead of one.

A Citizens' Protective Tax Association has been organized in Flushing, the object of which may effect the town of Flushing, and also the opposition to granting the trustees of the several villages of the town authority to raise more in bonds for improving the streets.

Last Sunday evening a young man named FRANK EVERY, residing in Fifth-street, Williamsburg, wandered from home in a fit of temporary aberration of mind and fell into Newtown Creek, near Maspeth. His cries reached the ears of Mr. BRODBURY, who obtained assistance and soon rescued him.

NEW-JERSEY.

A gentleman residing in Bergen City died yesterday morning in consequence of injuries received ten days ago. On the 2d inst. he was riding homeward upon the front platform of a West End horse-car, when the car ran off the track and he was, by a sudden turn, thrown to the ground. The wheels passed over his body and inflicted the injuries from which death resulted. Coroner BURNS viewed his remains last evening, and after having satisfied himself of the cause of death granted a permit for their burial.

The school-house adjoining the Opera House in Newark is to be leased as a boys' lodging house. Upon the first floor is to be a school room. The second floor will be used for lodging purposes; it is to be supplied with a reading-room, and is expected to accommodate fifty boys. The Society having the matter in charge depends wholly upon the charity of citizens for the support of its mission.

Dr. STEINMAN, who was beaten so badly in Hoboken a few nights ago that he was not expected to live, is said to be recovering and out of danger.

Last evening JOHN HENRY was arrested on a charge of attempting to obtain $246, on a check on the Newark City National Bank by forging the name of SAMUEL WALTER, a Broad-street butcher. When the accused presented the check, the bank official suspecting all was not right sent a messenger with HENRY to the butcher, but while on their way he contrived to escape. He was subsequently arrested, and on being arraigned, denied his guilt. He was committed to the County Jail to await trial.

A dwelling house in Patterson, occupied by WILLIAM RYAN, caught fire yesterday morning and was injured by fire and water to the extent of $1,000, which is covered by insurance in the Bergen County Mutual Insurance Company.

A young man named GEORGE HUNTER, of Newark, attempted to commit suicide on Thursday night by swallowing arsenic. By the aid of two physicians the life of the rash youth was preserved.

Yesterday morning JOHN LOW and MARY SEYMOUR, of Newark, were sentenced to the County Jail for three and two months respectively, for stealing from the store of T. D. BROWN, in Ferry-street.

JOHN GIBBONS, a fireman on the Newark and New-York Railroad, gave information at the Newark Police Station, yesterday, of an attack that was made upon him at an early hour yesterday morning. [illegible] was asked by a highwayman in Hamilton-[illegible], who demanded his money, threatening to take his life if he refused. He escaped after a severe struggle.

A three days' National Convention of Turners will be held in Paterson in August. Foreign delegates of the Bund are expected to be present.

A wheelwright's shop in Caldwell was burned yesterday. Loss, $200.

LEONHARDT SCHUMM, who was convicted of the murder of CONRAD STAHL, was taken to the State Prison yesterday.

A new Council, to be known as Protection Council O. U. A. M., is to be established at Newark on Tuesday evening next.

It is understood that the accusers of the "Count" OTTO VON BUELO, of Elizabeth, have all withdrawn their suits against him with the exception of his brother-in-law, who, it is probable, will be induced to act similarly by the importunities of his sister.

E. KENKEL, Captain of a canal boat, was found dead in the cabin at Elizabeth yesterday morning. He belonged to Westport, Penn. The Coroner gave a permit for burial.

Yesterday morning a man named ADAM WAGNER, fell from a coal train at Elizabeth, a distance of thirty feet, into the water, and was rescued uninjured.

Five tons of coal were stolen from a coal train at Elizabeth a few nights since.

Union Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District.

The Union Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District last night resolved that the public officials in this City be notified that whatever share of the public patronage they may consider the Sixteenth Assembly District entitled to shall be given through the Association and to members resident and voting in the district. The President then read the names of about thirty-six employes in the Custom-house and Post-office whose appointment has been credited to the district. Among the names of employes in the Custom-house one or two were claimed by members of the Association to be residents of Brooklyn, and one was represented as being a Democrat. Among the appointees in the Custom-house, several were stated to reside out of the district, one being so far out of it as Manhattanville. The entire list was referred to the Committee on Membership.

The President stated that the Committee on Patronage having sought appointments in public office for several members of the Association, were informed that the district had received more than its share of appointments already.

It was not, he said, the intention to interfere with the appointment of any deserving Republican, but he was well aware, as were other members of the Association, that appointments had been made and credited to the district, where the parties receiving it not only did not live in the district, but were undeserving as members of the party, and as men. It was therefore, he said, important that the Association should take proper steps in relation to the matter, and for this purpose the subject had been brought to the attention of the Association, and he doubted not that the Committee on Patronage would give due attention to having justice done to the Association.

After some further unimportant business, the meeting adjourned. A petition to Congress in opposition to granting public lands to corporations was presented to the Association, and was officially indorsed by it, and signed by a large number of its members.

The Horse Market.

Great things were looked for in this branch of trade by the dealers, as, although the sales were slow on Wednesday last, it was chiefly attributed to the unfavorable state of the weather. The roads were bad, and the risks of travel thereby increased; therefore fewer horses came to New-York City than had been expected. Messrs. FITCH & COMAN, of No. 153 East Twenty-fourth-street, report that, after ransacking the country, they daily find it more difficult to obtain able, showy harness horses. They have now on sale four superior black four-in-hand team horses; value $4,000 the lot; trained and gentle. They are all got by *Black Hawk*, stand sixteen and a quarters hands high, are seven years off, with good knee action, and are excellent travelers. In the same stable are a team of trotters—a black gelding got by *Young Columbus*, and a gray gelding by *Messenger*, seven years off. They trot together in 2:45, and are quite a gentleman's turn-out. Passing on, we find that J. BRADY has sold 80 work horses, ranging from $150@$350 ₱ head, ages from 6 years to seven years off; trade good. T. Z. WHITSON & SONS, No. 141 East Twenty-fourth-street, sold forty strong work horses, imported from Canada, prices from $250@$350, ages from five years to eight years off, height from 15½ hands to 17½ hands. Crossing the street, we enter W. H. SAUNDERS & SONS' stables, and we find there twenty first-class trotters. Among the lot are *Belle of Clyde*, got by *Rattler*, and *Western New-York*, got by *Nonpareil*. These two last mentioned animals are in grand form for this time of the year, and promise well for the coming season. Their neatly kept boxes attest the care and good judgment under which they live, as also the gentle, reliable tempers of the inmates. These boxes are hung around with spare clothing, and although the occupants are quite free, not a fold is displaced. All speaks good order and excellence. Their stable companions merit a careful examination from those desirous of purchasing good, reliable horses.

From week to week we propose giving our readers short reports of the state of the trade in horses in this City. To-day we sum up thus: Strong work horses in demand at remunerative prices. Showy, large teams for family use, much sought after; supply no way equal to the demand. The season not yet open for the sale of trotters.

Plymouth Church Prayer-Meeting—The Theory of Prayer.

The prayer-meeting at Plymouth Church last evening was of more than common interest. It appears that a certain young man of good parentage and position is far gone in the ways of the dissipation of city life. Some of his friends appealed on his behalf for the prayers of Plymouth Church. Prayers were accordingly offered for the young man, although Mr. MCKAY, one of the leading members of the church, said he could not see why he, or any one, should pray for a person about whom they knew nothing.

Mr. BEECHER, in a few plain and practical remarks, gave his views in regard to the nature and object of prayer. He said the entire scheme in regard to prayer might be compared to the pleadings of a child with its parents. A mother would not forget her child, and a father, unless he had too much pride, would listen to the story of a son's misdoings. So it was with God, whose heart is not of stone. The reverend gentleman read the first part of the eighteenth chapter of Luke, in regard to the unjust Judge, who feared not God, nor regarded man, and made it a text for some interesting remarks tending to show that all supplication to God must not only be earnest and persistent, but long continued, the same as that of the widow who finally succeeded with the unjust Judge.

Convention of Irish Societies—Preparations for St. Patrick's Day.

The Convention met last evening for the last time previous to the procession on St. Patrick's Day; the President, Mr. THOMAS KERRIGAN, in the chair.

Little more was done than to receive reports from Committees. The Committee to invite Judge BRENNAN to ride in an open barouche, reported that he accepted the invitation with gratitude, the more especially, too, as the 17th of March was the birthday of his late beloved mother, who, had she lived to see the day, would have been proud of the honor paid to him. Very Rev. Father CORREGAN, of Father Mathew's Church, Cork, Ireland, was invited to ride in an open barouche on the occasion.

The Grand Marshal of the St. Peter's M. B. and B. Society and St. Joseph's Temperance Societies of New-Brighton requested permission to join the procession. The matter was referred to Grand Marshal JAMES REILLY, with instruction to give the Societies a position.

Serious Charges Against a Justice.

Justice JOHN WHITE, of Hoboken, was held by Justice BOHNESTEDT yesterday in $4,000 bail to answer a charge preferred against him by one JEAN KEITZLER. KEITZLER alleges that he recently arrived in Hoboken from a French port, having in his possession the sum of $2,300 in gold. He had no sooner set foot upon ground than he was taken into custody under a warrant issued by Justice WHITE, charging him with having some time ago eloped with Mrs. MORITZ. When he was taken before WHITE, the Justice required him to deliver the money up to him. He acceded. Some days afterward the matter was settled, and when KEITZLER demanded the return of his money the Justice refused to deliver it. Upon affidavit being made to these facts, a warrant was issued for the arrest of the Justice.

Peace Between the Erie and Albany and Susquehanna Railroads.

The long and bitter struggle between the Erie and Ramsey parties, for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna Road, has been brought to a conclusion, highly satisfactory to all concerned, by the execution of a perpetual lease of the "bone of contention" to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The advantages of this arrangement are so great to each of the contending powers, that much regret is expressed that it was not entered into before. The interests of the Delaware and Hudson and Erie Companies are identical as regards this line, and the relations between these corporations in all respects being of a most friendly nature, there is every prospect of its being operated harmoniously and profitably in the future. It has all along been apparent that the Albany and Susquehanna, for the Atlantic and Great Western, can only be worked to advantage in connection with the Erie, and [illegible] will inevitably result to the stockholders of the former [illegible] lease. Instead of being an unprofitable line, as under the old management, the Albany and Susquehanna has become an important branch of the great through line of the continent, and the cars of the Erie line now run straight through, from Albany to Cincinnati and the far West.

The Young Men's Christian Association Building.

In explanation of some statements made in the TIMES yesterday morning, with reference to the safety of this building, it is but just to the officers of the Association to state that they court a full investigation into the condition of their building, and that Mr. MCGREGOR will shortly make a thorough examination of the defective parts. The architect, Mr. HENDRICK, in company with the Secretary, made a partial examination of the western side yesterday, and they think that the noise heard on Wednesday must have been due to a "cracking" of the steam pipes in the wall. The cracks in the beams, are said to be nothing more than were to be expected, while the columns are considered capable of sustaining a weight of 60 tons. With reference to the breaking of the glass, it appears that a servant girl, with strong musical tastes, placed herself on the skylight in order to hear the music, and the only wonder is that she did not fall bodily through. It certainly was a piece of reprehensible carelessness, and might have been attended with dangerous results. Mr. MCGREGOR's report will, doubtless, prove satisfactory to all concerned.

Heavy Embezzlement from a Philadelphia Dry Goods House—Arrest of their Book-keeper.

At 11 o'clock last night Detectives CARROLL and STRATFORD, of the Jersey City Police, arrested JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, aged 30 years, recently book-keeper in the employ of the extensive dry goods firm of HOMER, COLLADY & Co., corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, on a charge of embezzling over $7,000 from his employers. CUNNINGHAM had been in the employ of the firm for seven years, and they placed the most implicit faith in his integrity. Within a few months past the firm were led to suspect that CUNNINGHAM was leading a fast life, and consequently discharged him from their employ in the forepart of January. Shortly after a discrepancy in the cash account, amounting to $500, was discovered, and upon investigation it was found that CUNNINGHAM had appropriated a money order for that amount to his own use. This led to further investigation, when it was discovered that CUNNINGHAM's operations had extended over a period of three years, during which time he had, as is alleged, robbed the firm of over $7,000. Immediately after being discharged, CUNNINGHAM left Philadelphia and was finally traced to Jersey City, where the detectives succeeded in effecting his arrest last night. The accused has heretofore been in very high standing and has highly respectable and wealthy relatives residing in Trenton.

Personal.

Gov. James E. English, of Connecticut; Hon. P. V. Kellogg, of Utica; Hon. Carlos Pierce, of Boston; Hon. H. Price, of Iowa, and Dr. Francis F. Willis, of Richmond, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Gov. Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Hon. L. M. Lawson, of St. Joseph Mo.; Hon. Daniel A. Duncan, of Washington, and Hon. L. L. Blake, of Montana, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. M. Fairbanks, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Joseph Tiffin, of Montreal; Hon. F. E. Brown, of Boston; Commander C. W. Tracy, of the United States Navy, and Frank Madden, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Vogdes, of the United States Army, is at the Coleman House. Hon. C. M. Barton, of Washington; Hon. W. H. Myers and D. Lowry, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Read, of New-Jersey, are at the Union-place Hotel. Hon. Duncan S. Walker, of Washington, is at the New-York Hotel.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your this morning's issue there is an account of a meeting of property holders on First-avenue, held to protest against the paving of that street with wooden pavement. The kind of pavement for which there has been an ordinance passed to pave First avenue is not the Nicolson, as stated, but is an untried experiment called the "Robbins Excelsior pavement," of which there has been none laid in the City.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Lieut. Edward Keyser is ordered to the receiving ship *Vandalia*. Ensign James K. Cogswell, ordered to duty in the North Pacific Squadron. Ensign Francis H. Delano, ordered to signal duty at Washington, D. C. Master Joseph E. Jones is detached from the *Tallapoosa* and ordered to duty at the Boston Navy Yard. Surgeon George W. Woods, detached from the receiving ship *Independence* and ordered to the *Jamestown*. General Court-martial orders, No. 16, issued from the War Department, announce the sentence in the case of private Thomas Jones, of Company K, Fifth Cavalry, who was tried at Richmond on a charge of murder, in killing Wm. P. Boley, a citizen of Virginia, on the 3d of December last. The prisoner was found guilty of manslaughter only, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for one year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 11.—American Securities and Stocks are quiet and steady. The following table shows the course of the market during the day:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	92⅞
Consols for account	93	93
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90⅞	90⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1865 (old)	90⅜	90⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89⅜	89⅜
U. S. 10-40s	87½	87
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	....	116
Erie Railroad Shares	20¼	20¼
Atlantic and Great West. Shares	28¼	28¼

PARIS, March 11.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes 74f. 40c., and closed firm. Rentes, 74f. 47c.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened active at 95¾@96, and closed firm at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet, and closed with a downward tendency. At 2½ P. M. prices had declined ⅛d. Middling Upland, 10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and fabrics at Manchester is heavy. The sales of Cotton for the day have been 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 46,000, of which 5,000 were taken for export, and 3,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 271,000 bales, of which 115,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 24,000 bales, 10,000 of which were American. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 433,000 bales, of which 313,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 5d.@9s. 6d. ₱ cental for California White; 8s. 1d.@8s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 11d.@9s. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 5,000 quarters. Corn, 27s. 9d. ₱ quarter for European. Flour, 20s. 9d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 37s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Pork firmer. Lard firmer. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 8d. ₱ gallon.

HAVRE, March 11.—Cotton opened and closed heavy both on spot and afloat. Low Middling, afloat, opened at 129f. and closed at 128f. ₱ cwt.; to arrive, 128½f.

ANTWERP, March 11.—Petroleum opened quiet at 58f. and closed heavy at 57½f. for Standard White.

BREMEN, March 11.—Petroleum opened firm and unchanged.

HAMBURG, March 11.—Petroleum opened firm and unchanged.

LONDON, March 11.—Linseed Oil, £32 5s. ₱ ton. Refined Petroleum firmer. Tallow firm.

HAVANA, March 11.—The SUGAR market is steady; small sales of No. 12 Dutch Standard have been made at the last prices. EXCHANGE on London, 11@11¼ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 2@1¼ ₱ cent. discount. Gold exchange on the United States, long sight, par@¼ per cent. premium; do., short sight, 2@2¼ ₱ cent. premium. Currency exchange on the United States, long sight, 8 ₱ cent. discount; do., short sight, 6 ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 11.—EXCHANGE firm and scarce at 1-10 premium selling, 1-10 off buying. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $4@$4 75. WHEAT firm and fairly active; sale of No. 1 at 85c.@87c.; No. 2, 78½c.@78¾c.; in the afternoon firmer and unsettled at 78½c.@79c., cash; 79½c.@79¾c., seller April. CORN quiet and steady; No. 2, 7[illegible]½c.@70½c.; no grade dull at 52c.@58c.; in the afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS firm; No. 2, 36½c.@36¼c. RYE steady and quiet at 65c.@67c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and steady at 65c.@72c. for No. 2. HIGH WINES quiet at 92c. in wood, 93½c. in iron bound packages. MESS PORK active; sales at $26@$26 50, closing $26. LARD strong at 14c. MEATS dull and nominally unchanged. Dressed HOGS quiet at $9 50@$10. Live HOGS dull at $7 90@$8 60 for Common to Extra. CATTLE dull at $4 25@$7 for Common Cows to Choice Shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley, 4,800 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 11.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21½c., net receipts to-day, 6,567 bales; coastwise, 101 bales; total, 6,668 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4,105 bales; to New-York, 20 bales; sales, 795 bales; net receipts of the week, 34,721 bales; coastwise, 1,772 bales; total, 36,493 bales; exports to Great Britain, 30,986 bales; to Bremen, 5,397 bales; to Cronstadt, 566 bales; to Narva, 3,158 bales; to Havre, 7,112 bales; to Vera Cruz, 349 bales; to New-York, 1,923 bales; sales, 47,550 bales; stock, 241,423 bales; exports to Philadelphia, 275 bales; burned, 240 bales. FLOUR lower at $5 50@$6 25. CORN, $1 05@$1 07. OATS, 65c. BRAN, $1 35. HAY scarce at $37@$39. PORK, $28. BACON, 12½c.@16c.@16½c. HAMS, 17c. LARD—Tierce, 14½c.; Keg, 17c. WHISKY, $1@$1 02½. COFFEE active; Fair, 16c.@16½c.; Prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 12½. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, par. GOLD, 113.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged, with a light supply. COTTON held higher; Middling, 20c.; Low Middling, 18½c. nominally; no sales. TOBACCO dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 91c.@92c. MESS PORK in good demand, all taken at $26; holders asked $26 50, later some asked $27. LARD held at 13½c. for Kettle; 12¼c.@12½c. for Steam, with no sales. BULK MEATS held more firmly with but little demand, no advance established; Shoulders held at 9½c.; Sides, 13c. for Rib; 13¼c. for Clear Rib, and 14c. for Clear. BACON held at 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides; no demand. [illegible] PROVISIONS [illegible]. EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—TOBACCO, low grades, [illegible]. COTTON, no sales. FLOUR, more inquiry [illegible]. WHEAT [illegible] No. 2 Red Fall, $1 [illegible]. CORN firmer at [illegible]. OATS firmer [illegible]. BARLEY [illegible]. RYE dull at 67c.@71c. WHISKY [illegible]. PORK higher at $26 50@$26 75. DRY SALTED MEATS firmer, with no sales. BACON—Quiet; Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c. [illegible]

BUFFALO, March 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,[illegible] head; the market was dull and [illegible], holders mostly holding out of the market, and holders are shipping on their own account; sales, 800 head, mostly to local butchers; prices ranged from 4¼c.@7¼c. for poor to extra. Milch Cows—The supply is heavy, and there was a fair demand at $[illegible]. HOGS quiet and unchanged. The receipts of SHEEP were heavy; the market was dull and ½c. lower than last week; sales at 4c.@6c. for common to extra. The market to-day was quiet and unchanged; small sales of Western Choice Amber FLOUR at $6; White at $6 75.

OSWEGO, March 11.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at outside quotations. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 17 for round lots. CORN quiet at $1 02. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. CORN MEAL—$2 25 for Bolted, and $2 15 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $30@$33 ₱ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Grain and Mill feed, ₱ ton, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—TOBACCO active; sales 113 hhds. at $3 1[illegible]@$5 50 for Trash; $6@$7 50 for Lugs; $8@$24 50 for low to prime Leaf. COTTON firmer; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $5. WHEAT dull at $1 10@1 15. CORN dull at 93c. OATS dull at 63c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 15c. LARD—Prime tierce, 15¼c. HAMS, 19½c. WHISKY dull at 91c.@92c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 21½c. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $4 37½@$4 50; Extras, $4 62½@$4 87½; Northwestern Extra Family, $5@$5 75; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $5 25@$5 75; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT unchanged. RYE sells at 93c. CORN steady; Yellow, 90c.@92c. OATS in improved demand, but unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $26. LARD, 14½c.@14¾c. WHISKY inactive and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 11.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21c.; receipts, 494 bales; exports—to the Continent, 562 bales; coastwise, 798 bales; sales, 300 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,670 bales; coastwise, 23 bales; total, 3,693 bales; exports—to the Continent, 562 bales; coastwise, 1,565 bales; sales, 3,200 bales; stock, 23,112 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 11.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 1,265 bales; exports—coastwise, 923 bales; sales, 400 bales; receipts of the week, 7,796 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3,555 bales; to the Continent, 1,615 bales; coastwise, 2,722 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 57,832 bales.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—COTTON firm; Middling 21c. FLOUR dull, but firm at unchanged prices. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 22@$1 25. CORN—White, 92c.@94c.; Yellow, 92c.@93c. OATS, 55c.@57c. RYE, 90c.@$1. PROVISIONS firmer, but prices unchanged. WHISKY, better feeling, sells at $1 01 for wood, and $1 02 for iron bound.

MOBILE, Ala., March 11.—COTTON opened firm but closed easier; Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 1,099 bales; exports to New-Orleans, 12 bales; sales to-day, 800 bales and 700 bales last evening; net receipts of the week, 4,477 bales; coastwise, 900 bales; total, 5,377 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,565 bales; sales, 9,700 bales, stock, 75,618 bales.

TOLEDO, March 11.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 11; Amber, $1 05¾; No. 1 Red, $1 13; No. 2 Red, $1 05½@$1 06. CORN dull and lower; No. 2, 82c.; New held at 73c.; New Yellow, 77c. OATS dull; No. 1 held at 50c. RECEIPTS—5,800 bushels Wheat; 3,200 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Corn; 1,000 bushels Oats.

NORFOLK, Va., March 11.—COTTON firm, and prices are a shade better, though not quotably higher; Low Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; receipts, 393 bales; exports coastwise, 107 bales; receipts of the week, 1,986 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 1,823 bales; sales, 225 bales; stock, 6,588 bales; no sales to-day.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at 88c. for No. 1; 82½c. for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2, 38½c. CORN dull at 56½c. for New. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS steady at $10. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

ALBANY, March 11.—WHEAT dull; small sales No. 2 Amber State at $1 26. RYE firmer; small sales at 96c.@97c. for State. CORN unchanged; small sales of new Mixed Western at 89c. Nothing in Barley to quote. OATS steady; small sales of No. 1 State at 59c., in the elevator.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—COTTON firm at 20c.; receipts, 1,196 bales; exports, 928 bales; receipts of the week, 6,899 bales; exports, 6,322 bales; stock, 27,288 bales. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $5. CORN firm at $1. OATS dull at 62c. PORK firmer at $28. Bulk MEATS firmer.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—COTTON firmer; sales, 421 bales; receipts, 223 bales; Middling, 20c.; sales of the week, 3,260 bales; receipts, 1,893 bales; stock, 22,258 bales.

BOSTON, March 11.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 21⅞c.; receipts, 165 bales; sales, 200 bales; net receipts of the week, 890 bales; coastwise, 6,955 bales; total, 7,845 bales; sales of the week, 3,700 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—COTTON firm; Middling, 21c.; net receipts of the week, 995 bales; coastwise, 510 bales; total, $1,505 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,775 bales; sales, 4,295 bales; stock, 6,460 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 11.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull and nothing doing. RESIN, $2 50@$5 for No. 1 to Pale. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 60@$2 70. TAR steady at $1 90. COTTON, 15c.@18½c.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red, $1 10; No. 2 Red, $1 04. WHEAT steady and unchanged. OATS—No sales. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal.

DETROIT, March 11.—WHEAT advanced 1c.; Extra, $1 26; No. 1, $1 12; Regular, $1 05@$1 06. CORN, 72c.@73c. OATS, 47c. BARLEY unchanged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 136 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., March 11.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 84 bales.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	23
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	20
Portland	N.	Clear	11
Boston	S. W.	Clear	28
New-York	W.	Clear	33
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	36
Wilmington, Del.	—	Clear	40
Washington	—	Hazy	36
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	48
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	44
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	52
Oswego	E.	Clear	18
Buffalo	N.	Cloudy	30
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	31
Chicago	E.	Cloudy	38
Louisville	S.	Raining	49
Mobile	—	Cloudy	57
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	58

[Advertisement.]

THE APPROACH OF SPRING.—KNOX is as good as an almanac; and his announcement of his new style of gentlemen's hats is the best proof that Spring is at hand. That Knox's spring style of hat is "out" is a gratifying fact, which will crowd his sales room, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., for weeks to come.

[Advertisement.]

A thousand ladies and a thousand gentlemen who are using HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH testify to its great value. Ten years' experience, and never broken through. Beats all and every other protection known. Send for pamphlet.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP—Dry and hard, for sale by the box at the depot, 350 Washington-st., and by all first-class grocers. JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Paraguay	March 12	New-York	London.
City of London	March 12	New-York	Liverpool.
France	March 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	March 12	New-York	Bremen.
India	March 12	New-York	Glasgow.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana, &c.—Peter Redpath and wife, Miss Wood, Mrs. Paula Fernandez, Calvin Galup, Jose de Aguilar, Antonio Boggiano, H. Fridrich, S. Eichhorn, F. Gomez, Jose Mendive, Alfredi Mendive, Teresa Leonor, Rafael Mendive, Gabriel Mendive, Miguel Mendive, Mrs. M. de Mendive, Miss Paulina Mendive, G. C. Barclay, Thos. K. Foster, Gardiner Wills, Hugh Johnson, Jane E. O'Brien, Lizzie M. Bigglebey, Jane Fawcett, Margaret A. E. Hurrell, Geo. M. Jones, Jose Menendez-Damasa Balsa, Emma A. Miller, Annie T. Madden, Philip Markey, Henry Minor, Mary A. Doyle, Henrietta de Tour, Chas. Edmonston, Henry McVicar, John Spaulding, F. Fernandez. From Nassau—Capt. Bartlett, E. Dexter, Mrs. Engeleke, E. Evans, J. Thompson, Mrs. D. Valera, Mrs. C. de Lamar, Mrs. B. T. Meeks, Geo. Chipman, S. Courson, Miss Panula Courson, C. T. Sands, Col. McIver, Rev. D. Nelligan, D. F. Newhall, Capt. W. L. Williams, John McConnolly, H. Harding, C. Austin, Nelson Bartlett, H. P. Hensey, John Morrison, Alex. McGuinn.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Mr. P. H. Hayes, wife and child, W. Solomonsky, A. Halliday, S. H. Brayton, P. H. Lewis, C. S. Isaacs, F. Bridge, H. S. Dunning, A. Braer, R. Holden, Miss E. M. Carey, Miss Nellie Trumbull, A. McLennan, William Andrews, J. A. Ferguson, Lewis Ober, H. Pearce, C. W. Washburn, John F. Parks, Miss W. Sanders, Mrs. G. B. Arnold, Miss Arnold, and 20 in the steerage.

MARCH 11—*In steam-ship Cambria, from Glasgow.*—Robert Campbell, John Hughes, Wm. Taylor, Thos. Duncan and wife, Edwin Young, Peter Weatherby, [illegible], John Crawford, Thos. [illegible].

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 17 | Sun sets.... 6 [illegible] | Moon sets.. 2 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 43 | Gov. Island. 3 32 | Hell Gate.. 4 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 11.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cambria, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow Feb. 26, with mdse. and 156 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced variable weather during first part of passage, and strong westerly gales the latter part. March 6, lat. 43 10, lon. 52, passed ship Fred. Warren, (Br.,) bound E.; 10th, lat. 40 30, lon. 61 20, passed an N. G. steamer, bound E.; same day, lat. 40 28, lon. 69 30, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Smidt, (N. G.,) Schweers, Bremen Jan. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Motz, Thiel & Co. Was obliged to make a passage S. of Bermuda, in consequence of the engine breaking down, which occupied 12 ds. to repair; had a succession of hurricanes for the first 20 ds., and since had light winds and fine weather; when the machinery was repaired, it could only be run at half speed.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana March 5, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fairbanks, Moore, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Ilva, (of Tortola,) Liteon, Maracaibo Feb. 2, and the Bar 10th, with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Had fine weather through the Passage; since, has had a succession of N. and N. W. gales; Feb. 27, in the Gulf Stream, shipped a sea which started everything movable on deck, washing away deck steps, and filling the cabin with water; Feb. 3, passed brig Spring Bird, hence, bound into Maracaibo; would sail again on the 10th.

Bark Heiress, Rea, Cardiff 30 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Spofford, Tileston & Co. On day of sailing had an easterly wind, which continued to lon. 53, and from thence had westerly winds and rough weather.

Bark J. H. McLoren, (of Eastport,) Corning, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, and from thence was 9 ds., with northerly gales.

Bark Stampede, (of Nassau,) Gilkey, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Bark Proteus, Harriman, Matanzas 20 ds., with sugar and melado to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Oliver, (of Bermuda,) Bornholm, Cape Haytien 26 ds., with coffee and logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Has been 21 ds. N. of lat. 31, with a continuation of heavy gales from N. W. to N.; had a pilot on board 10 ds.; Feb. 28, lat. 36, lon. 74, exchanged latitudes with bark Norwood, from —— for Hampton Roads.

Brig Gilmore Meredith, (of Boston,) Ayres, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to master. Arr. 10th, and anchored on the Bar; came up to the City this A. M., and reports having had strong westerly winds to Hatteras, and was 6 ds. from thence with fresh gales from N. and N. W.

Brig Ben. Nevis, (of Arichat,) Forrest, Cow Bay 6 ds., with coal to D. B. Keeler & Bro.—vessel to Hutton, Watson & Co.

Schr. S. J. Gilmore, Loud, Savannah 11 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray. Will discharge her lumber at Sandy Hook.

Schr. Lord of the Isles, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Peterson, Gonaives 23 ds., with logwood to H. Becker—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 17 ds. N. of Bermuda, with strong N. W. and N. gales.

Schr. Laura, (of Nassau,) Demeritt, Nassau, N. P., 13 ds., with mdse. to Joseph Eneas. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Legget, Baker, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. H. Blackman, Jones, Elizabethport, for Warren, R. I.

Schr. V. Barkelew Holmes, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. John E. Daley, (of Boston,) Wall, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with timber to J. Beers—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Susan B. McDivest, Crowell, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Mott, Virginia.

Schr. Capitol, Staples, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Tyler, Tyler, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. A. S. Parker, Crockett, Glen Cove.

Schr. David Pearsall, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. Mariner, McGinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. Sangatuck, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. John S. Forman, Carpenter, Stamford.

Schr. L. A. Toilles, Day, Norwalk.

BELOW—1 bark and 1 brig outside Bar, bound in.

SAILED—Schr. Dauntless, for St. Croix, and anchored at Quarantine.

WIND—At sunset, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 11.—Arr. steamers Aries, from Philadelphia; Etna, Liverpool; Glaucus, New-York; schr. Prairie Bird, from Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 11.—Arr. steamers James Adger, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore; schr. M. A. Tyler, from Alexandria, Va. Sld. brig Francisco, for Barcelona; schr. Hattie M. Howes, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 11.—Arr. schr. Harper, from Baltimore, for Wilmington. Sld. bark May Queen; brigs Alexandria and Nuevitas, for Baltimore. Passed in for Baltimore—Brigs Willie Smith, Rogers, from St. Thomas; Memphis, from San Domingo; bark Toborand and schr. Billow, from West Indies. Passed out—Steamer Ohio, for Bremen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 11.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; barks Alexander Young, from Philadelphia; James Veldren, from Norfolk; schr. C. S. Dyer, leaking.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Coch Lomond, (of Stockton,) Salvage, from Cardenas, arr. 10th, reports being 16 ds. on the passage, and 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong northerly gales, during which lost foresail, foretopsail and jib.

Spoken, &c.

Enos Soule—ship, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, was seen Feb. 16, lat. 44, lon. 36.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Haytien, Feb. 12, schr. Mary White, from Boston, dischg.

HAVANA, March 11.—Arr. bark Elba, fm. New-York. Sld. steam-ships Juniata, for Philadelphia, and Yazoo, for New-Orleans.

"GUANACO."

ALL GENUINE ALPACA

UMBRELLAS

HAVE SATIN BORDERS.

REJECT ALL OTHERS AS

COTTON IMITATIONS.

ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO.,

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NEAR WALKER AND CANAL STS.

Great Bargains.

CLOCKS, BRONZES,

Paris Fancy Goods, Gilt, Jet, and Other Jewelry; Opera Glasses, Fans, Leather Bags, &c.

A large variety of the above goods, Wholesale or Retail, until May 1, to close the business, at

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IRON FRONTS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

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IRON WORKS,
28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st.,
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BRICKS! BRICKS!! BRICKS!!!

NEAPOLITAN BRICKS OF ICES AND CREAMS.

Mr. J. ALLEGRETTI, from Philadelphia, would respectfully inform the ladies of New-York that he has removed from No. 55 West 18th-st. to

NO. 166 5TH-AV., near 22d-st.,

where he has already on hand sixteen different kinds of his celebrated ICES and CREAMS, namely; Vanilla, Chocolate, Raspberry, Biscuit, Lemon, Strawberry, Peach, Harlequin.

WATER ICES—Lemon, Raspberry, Pine-apple, Banana, Pear, Apricot, Roman Punch and Harlequin, in different size bricks, from 20c. up to $5.

These bricks can be carried in a paper box for two hours without melting.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, and everything in the line of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

REMOVAL.

HAINES BROTHERS beg leave to inform their patrons and public generally that they have removed their ware rooms and piano-renting business to their new large and elegant warehouse, Nos. 366 to 372 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD CO.

THE

LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000

NOW READY FOR SALE

AND

DELIVERY,

Amounting to $250,000,

AND

ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER ISSUED BY THIS COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN R. R. OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INTEREST AT 7 PER CENT., PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

Price 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

27 MILES COMPLETED, 112 MILES TO BUILD. ISSUE OF BONDS LIMITED TO $16,000 PER MILE.

This road connects St. Louis with Southeastern Illinois, Western Kentucky, and the entire railroad system of the Southeastern States by the SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. It constitutes 75 miles of the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line—a part of the through line to the East by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; also 100 miles of the Evansville and St. Louis road. The country adjacent, hitherto nearly destitute of railroad facilities, is thickly populated and highly productive, abounding in mineral products. THE SALT WORKS OF GALLATIN COUNTY, on this line, now worked, are of unlimited capacity, and are the only ones within 500 miles of St. Louis.

THE COAL BEDS UNDERLYING IT ARE THE RICHEST IN ILLINOIS. The demand for coal at St. Louis will alone fully employ the road, while the profits thereon within the limit of three years will more than pay the interest upon the entire debt of the Company. The road will control a large and profitable local business, an exceedingly valuable through traffic, and will pay without fail the interest on its bonds, as well as handsome dividends upon the capital stock.

In offering these securities for sale, we refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, prepared by General E. F. Winslow, President, and by Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Director, containing a highly favorable statement, signed by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., one of the most distinguished railway constructors and engineers of the country.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend the above-named securities as a perfectly safe and profitable investment. Further particulars furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Upon examination,

WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE BEST AND THE

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THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY

I. THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

II. THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

III. THE EXCELLENCE OF THE FIFTY-FIVE MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS FULL EQUIPMENT.

IV. THE PLANS COMPLETED AND MONEY EXPENDED FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.

V. THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.

VI. THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

VII. THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF FORTY YEARS.

VIII. THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.

IX. THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED, THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.

X. THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., Merchants,
No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

A VISIT TO MY ESTABLISHMENT

Will convince the public that I have the most extensive assortment of CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, COOKING UTENSILS, REFRIGERATORS in the United States, at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FIRST-PREMIUM MEDAL AND DIPLOMA for silver-plated ware, glassware and housefurnishing goods. All goods warranted as represented.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD,
Cooper Institute, Astor-place.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NEW FLOATING CHURCH.—REV. Mr. JONES, of North Carolina, will preach on SUNDAY, giving his experience of missionary life for the last five years in that Diocese. Service at 3½ P. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery.—Sabbath School on SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M., and [illegible]